

STATO MAGGIORE DELL'ESERCITO

Ispettorato delle Trasmissioni

N° 214

442

STAZIONI RADIO AN/GRC - 3-4-5-6-7-8

ISTRUZIONE PER OPERAI

FIGURE

1970

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442

STAZIONI RADIO

AN/GRC - 3-4-5-6-7-8

ISTRUZIONE PER OPERAI

FIGURE

1970

Approvo la presente istruzione per operai

"Stazioni radio"

AN/ GRC - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 -(figure)

Roma, li Febbraio 1970

L'ISPETTORE DELLE TRASMISSIONI

(Gen. C.A. Sergio GIULIANI)

NOTE E GLOSSARIO PER FACILITARE LA LETTURA DEGLI SCHEMI E DELLE SCRITTE

- A -

+ A	- Tensione d'accensione filamenti.
ADJ	- Regolazione.
ADJUST	- Regolazione
A F	- Bassa frequenza
A F C	- Controllo automatico frequenza
ALL	- Tutto e tutti
AMPLIFIER	- Amplificatore
ANT.	- Antenna
AUDIO	- Bassa frequenza
AUX	- Ausiliario
A C	- Corrente alternata (c.a.) o componente alternata.

- B -

+ B	- Tensione anodica
BALLAST	- Stabilizzatore
BEAT (Osc.)	- Oscillatore di note - di battimento
BELL	- Suoneria
BIAS	- Polarizzazione
BOARD	- Basetta
BOTTOM	- Inferiore
BOX	- Scatola

- C -

- C	- Tens. polarizzazione di griglia
C	- Condensatore
CAL.	- Calibrazione - taratura
CALIBRATE	- Calibrazione - taratura
CH	- Canale
CHANNEL	- Canale
CHART	- Tabella
CIRCUIT	- Circuito
CKT	- Circuito
COM.	- Comune
CONN.	- Connession - collegamenti
COMMON	- Comune

- 4 -

CONT	- Comando - controllo
CONTROL	- Controllo - comando
CORD	- Cavo - cordone
COUPLING	- Accoppiamento
CX	- Cavo - cordone

- D -

DETENT (VERNIERS)	- Vernieri - compensatori
DIAL	- Indice - quadrante
DISCRIMINATOR	- Discriminatore
DRIVER	- Pilota (dell'amplif. di potenza)
DUPLEX	- Duplice
DE-EMPHASIS	- Attenuazione delle note più alte della bassa frequenza
D C	- Corrente continua (c.c.) o componente continua

- E -

EACH	- Ciascuna
EAR	- Ascolto
EARPHONE	- Padiglione telefonico
EDGE	- Orlo - parete
EQUALIZING	- Di equalizzazione
EXT	- Esterno

- F -

F	- Fusibile
FIELD	- Campale (funzionamento)
FIL.	- Filamenti
FILAMENT	- Filamenti
FILTER	- Filtro
FIXED	- Non variabile - fisso
FROM	- Dal es. : from rec. RF Ampl. V 1 dall'amplif. di ric. a RF V 1
FRONT	- Fronte - parte frontale
FUSE	- Fusibile

- G -

GND	- Massa
GRID	- Griglia
GROUND	- Massa

- 5 -

- H -

H.....	- Cuffia-microfono
HARM.	- Armonica
HARMONIC	- Armonica
HANDSET	- Microtelefono
HIGH	- Alta (potenza)
HOLDON	- Tenere-mantenere (premuto)

- I -

IF	- M.F.
IF	- Se
IN	- Ingresso - entrata
IMPUT	- Ingresso
INSIDE	- Dentro
INT.	- Interfono

- J -

J.....	- Presa (jack)
JUMPER	- Ponticello

- K -

K	- Mille-es.: 100 K = 100.000
---	------------------------------

- L -

L.....	- Bobina
LAMP	- Lampada
LEAD	- Comando - controllo - precedenza
LEVEL	- Livello - volume
LIGHT	- Luce - illuminazione
LIMITER	- Limitatore
LINE	- Linea
LOAD	- Carico
LOCAL	- Locale - vicino
LOCK	- Bloccaggio - chiusura
LOUD SPEAKER	- Altoparlante
LOW	- Bassa (potenza)
LS.....	- Altoparlante

- M -

M	- Mille
M.....	- Strumento
MEG	- Mega

METER
MIC.
MICROPHONE
MIXER
MOUTING

- Strumento
- Microfono
- Microfono
- Mescolatore
- Basedi montaggio

- N -

NC
NE.....
NEUTRALIZING
NOTE.....

- Piedino non collegato
- Lampada neon
- Di neutralizzazione
- Nota.....

- O -

O.....
OFF
ON
ONLY
OPERATE
OR
ORG
OSCILLATOR
OTHER
OUT
OVER (VOLTAGE)

- Relè
- Spento - escluso
- Acceso - chiuso
- Solo
- Funzionamento
- O - oppure
- Organizzazione
- Oscillatore
- Altro
- Uscita
- Relè termico

- P -

P.....
P.A.
PART OF....
PHONE
PIN
PLATE
PRE-EMPHASIS

- Spina (PLUG)
- Amplif. finale potenza (RF)
- Componente del.....
- Cuffia
- Piedino
- Placca
- Esaltazione delle note più alte della
bassa freq.
- Posizione
- Posizione
- Alimentazione - alimentatore - potenza
- Preselezione
- Primario (di trasformatore)
- Premere per parlare (funzionamento in
semplice)

POS.
POSICTION
POWER
PRESET
PRI
PUSH TO TALK

PWR

- Alimentazione-potenza

- R -

R.....

- Resistenza

RCVR

- Ricezione-ricevitore

REACTANCE

- Reattanza, mod. a reattanza

REAR

- Dieto - parte posteriore

REC

- Ricezione

RECEIVE

- Ricezione

RECT.

- Raddrizzatore

RECTIFIER

- Raddrizzatore

RED

- Rosso

REMOTE

- Lontano

RETRANS

- Ritrasmissione

RETURN

- Ritorno (chiusura di un circuito)

RF

- Radio freg.

- S -

S.....

- Abbreviazione di commutatore (SWITCH)

SCREEN

- Griglia schermo

SEC

- Secondario (di trasformatore)

SEct.

- Sezione

SECTION

- Sezione

SEE

- Vedere

SENSITIVITY

- Sensibilità

SERIES-DRIVE

- Eccitazione in serie (vibratore)

SET

- Apparato

SHUNT-DRIVE

- Eccitazione in parallelo (vibratore)

SIDETONE

- Autocontrollo

SIGNAL

- Segnale

SOCKET

- Zoccolo

SPARE

- Non usato - disponibile - di riserva

SPEAKER

- Altoparlante

STAGE

- Stadio

STRAPPING

- Ponticello

SUPPLY

- Alimentazione - alimentatore

SWITCH

- Commutatore

- T -

T.....

- Trasformatore

TABLE

- Tavola - tabella

TANK

- Carro armato

TEL	- Telefono
TENTHS	- Decine
TERM.	- Terminale
TERMINAL	- Terminale
TO	- Al. (es.: TO FIL METER POS 2 = allo strumento di misura del filamento, po- sizione 2).
TOP	- Parte superiore (di sopra)
TR	- Trasmissione
TRANS	- Trasmissione
TRANSMITTER	- Trasmettitore
TUBE	- Valvola
TUNE	- Sintonia
TUNING	- Sintonia - sintonizzatore

- U -

U	- Micro es.: UF=microfarad; UH=microhenry
UNREGULATED	- Non stabilizzata (tensione-corrente)

- V -

V	- Valvola
VAR.	- Variabile
VHE	- Veicolo - veicolare
VIBR	- Vibratore
VIEW	- Visto - veduta
VOLTAGE REGULATOR	- Stabilizzatore di tensione

- W -

WIRE SIDE	-
VIEW OF	- Visto dal lato dei collegamenti (cablaggio),

- X -

X	- Valvola (se vicino alla valvola)
X	- Relè (se vicino al relè)
XMTR	- Trasmissione - trasmettitore
XTAL	- Quarzo - cristallo

=====

- 1st = primo
2^d = secondo
3^d = terzo
4th = quarto

NOTE :

- 1-Se non altrimenti specificato, tutte le resistenze sono in Ohm e i condensatori in picofarad. +
- 2-Sui commutatori rotanti, i rotori sono distinti da lettere : A. B. C. ecc., i contatti fissi sono distinti da lettere e numeri. + Le lettere indicano i contatti ai quali il rotore fa capo: i numeri la posizione dei contatti stessi. +
- 3-Tutti i commutatori rotanti negli schemi elettrici sono mostrati dalla parte interna.

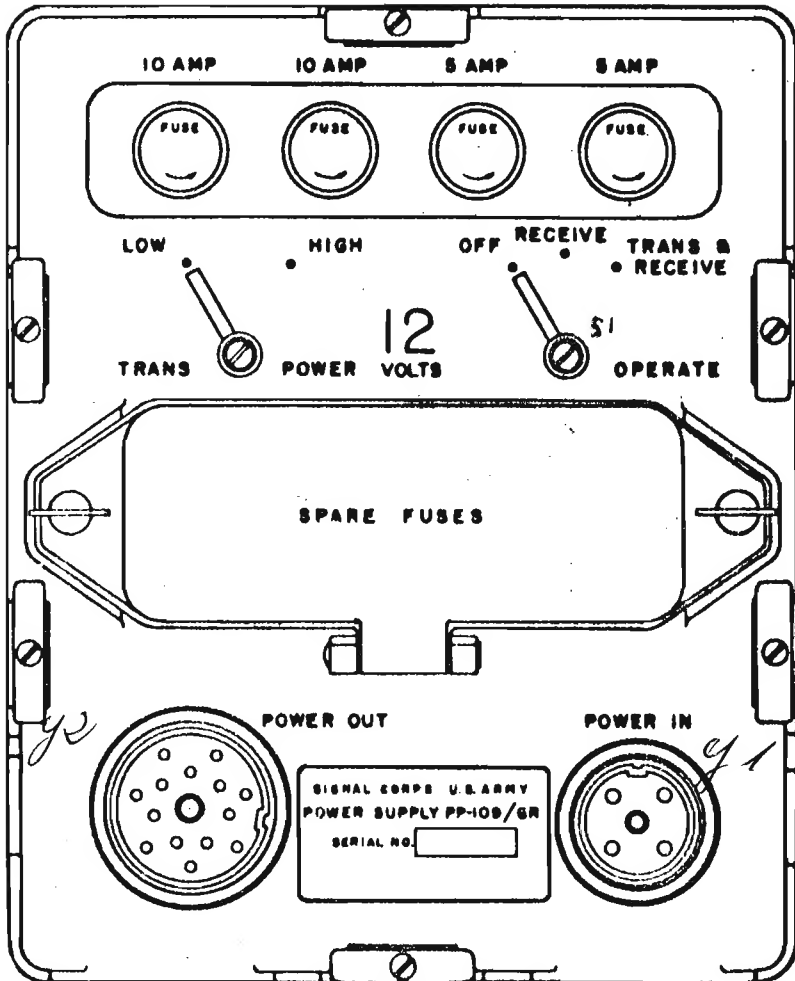
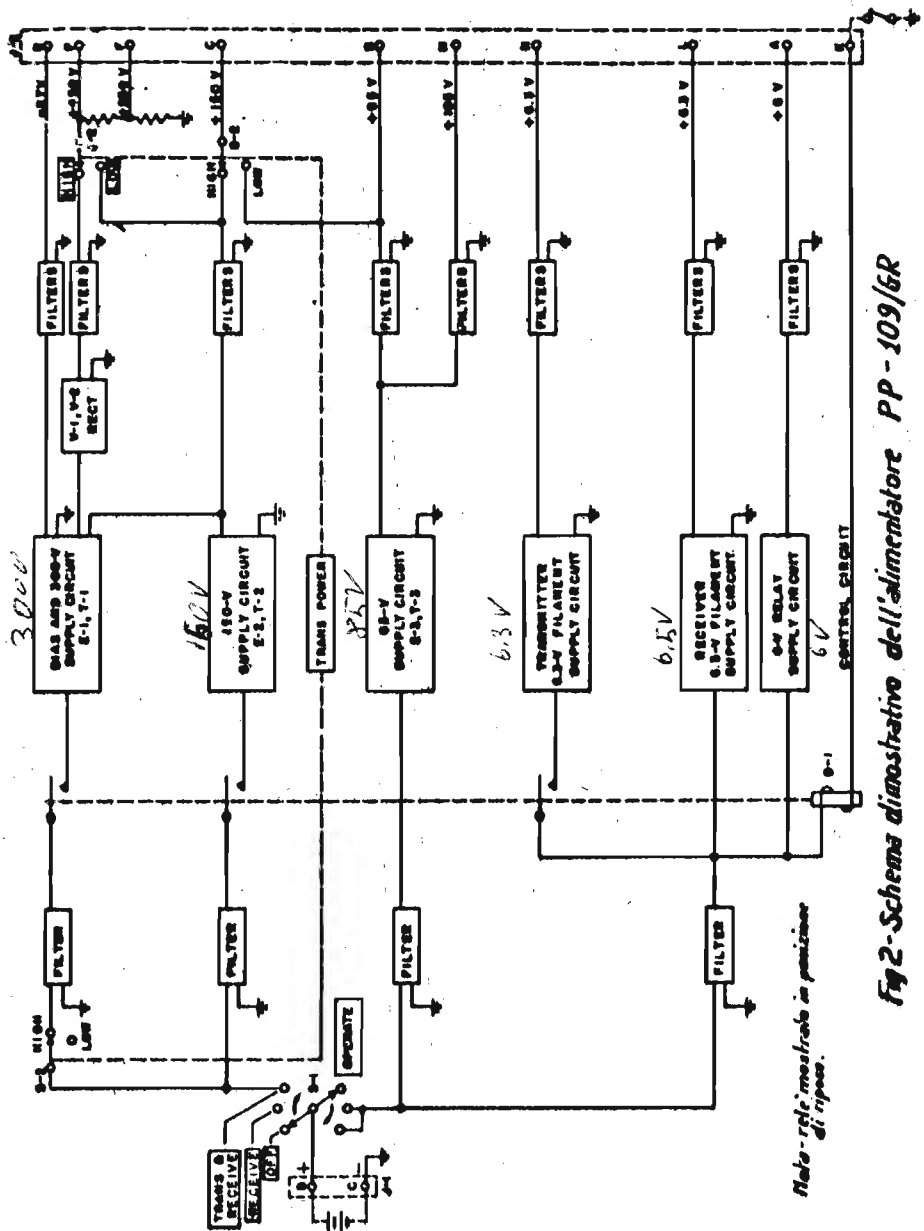


Fig.1-Pannello frontale dell'alimentatore PP-109/6R



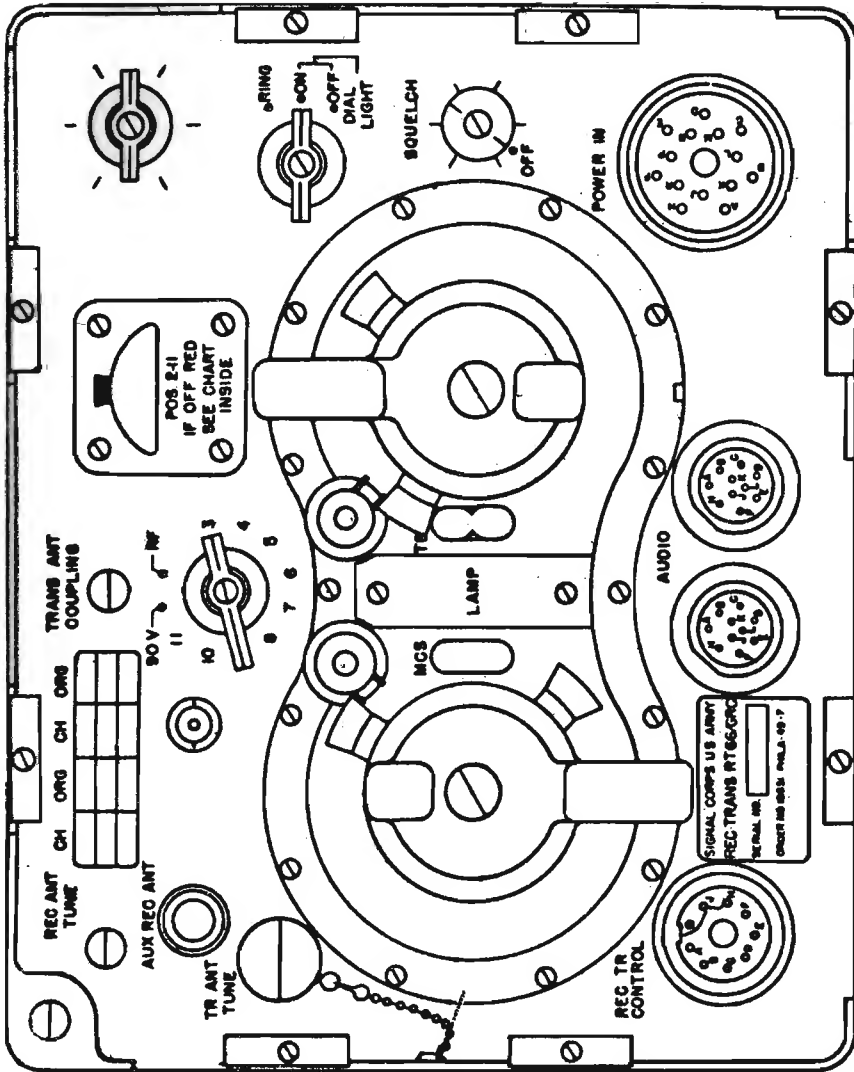


Fig. 4 - Pannello frontale del ricetrasmittitore RT-66/GRC

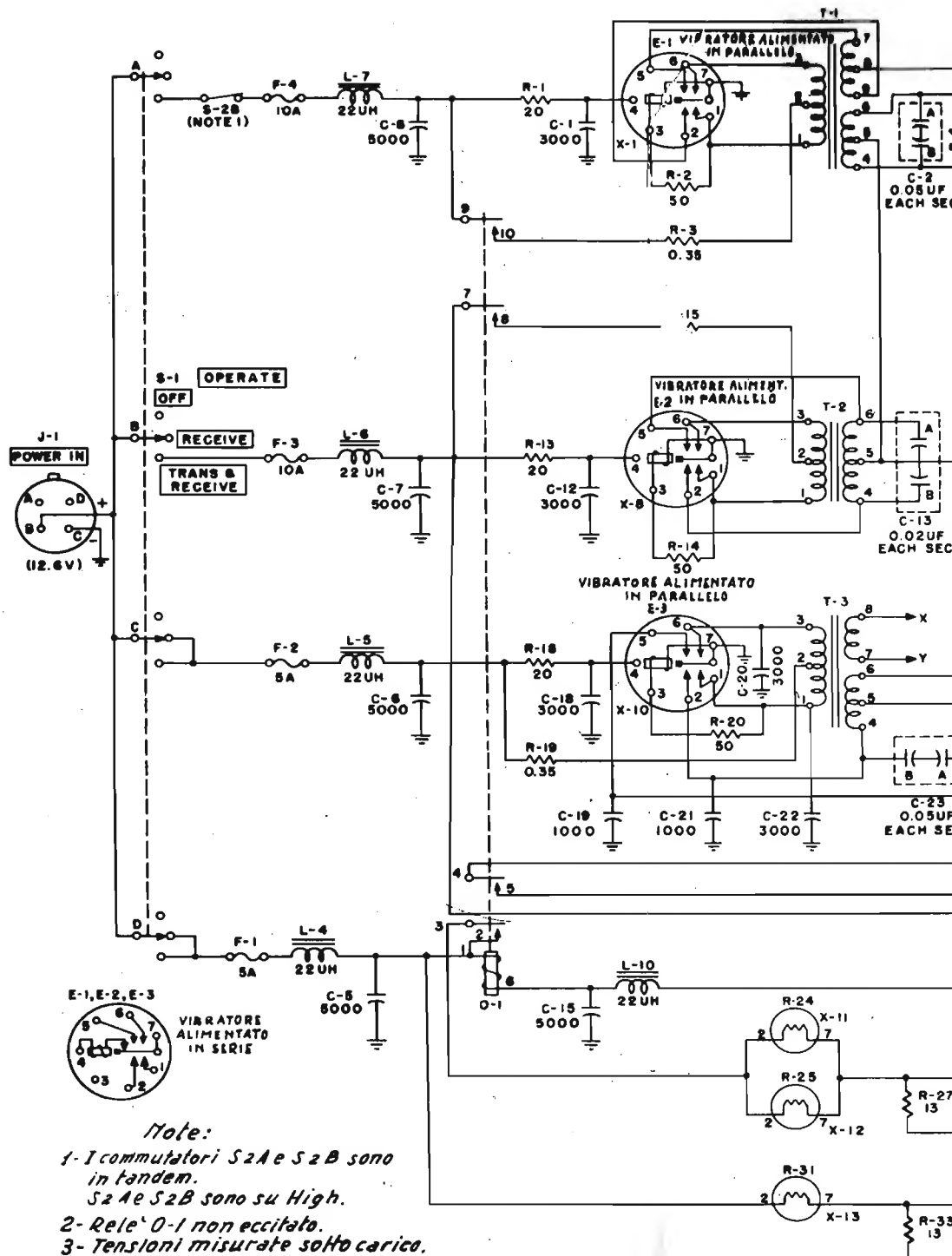
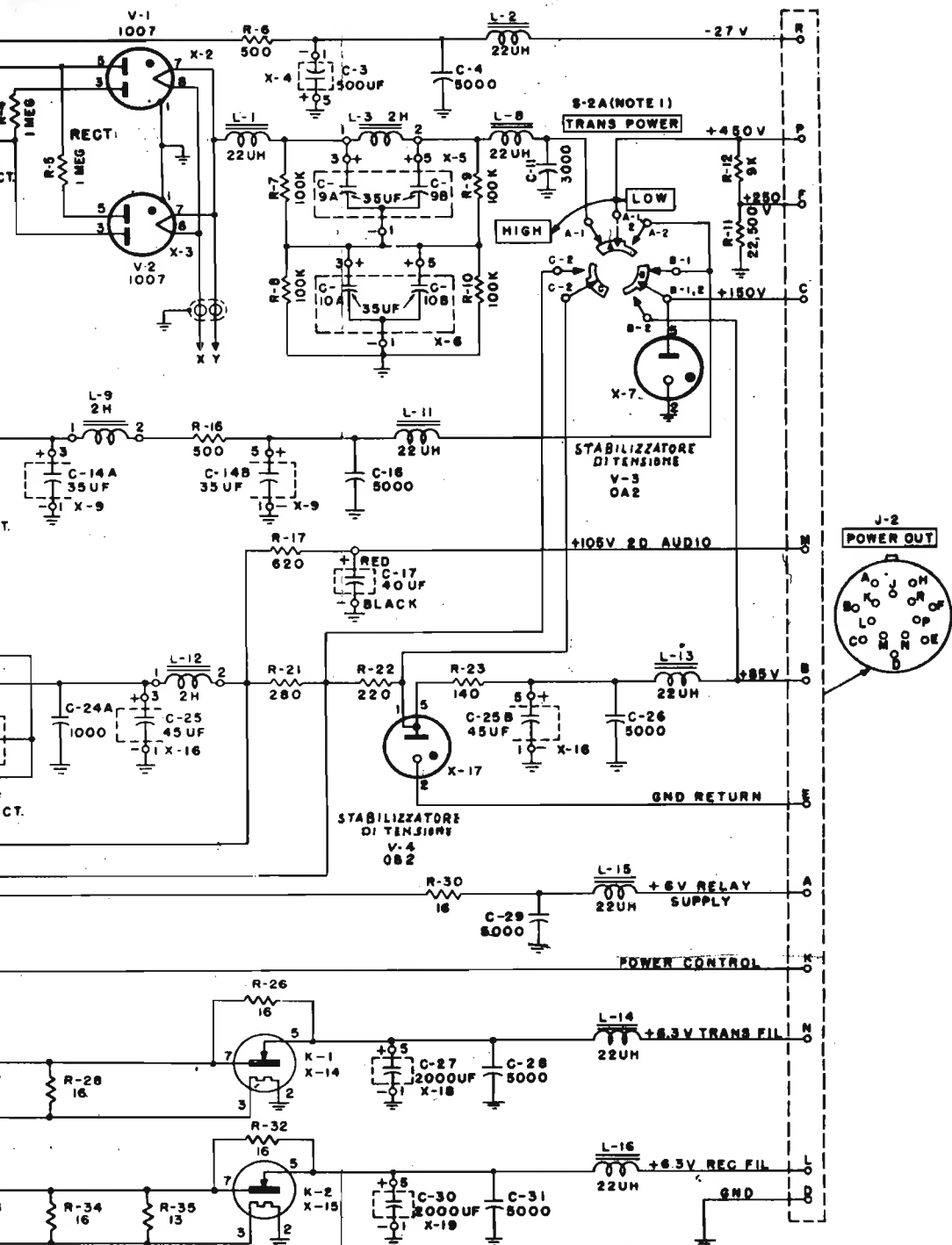


Fig. 3 - Circuito elettrico Ali



mentatore PP-109/GR

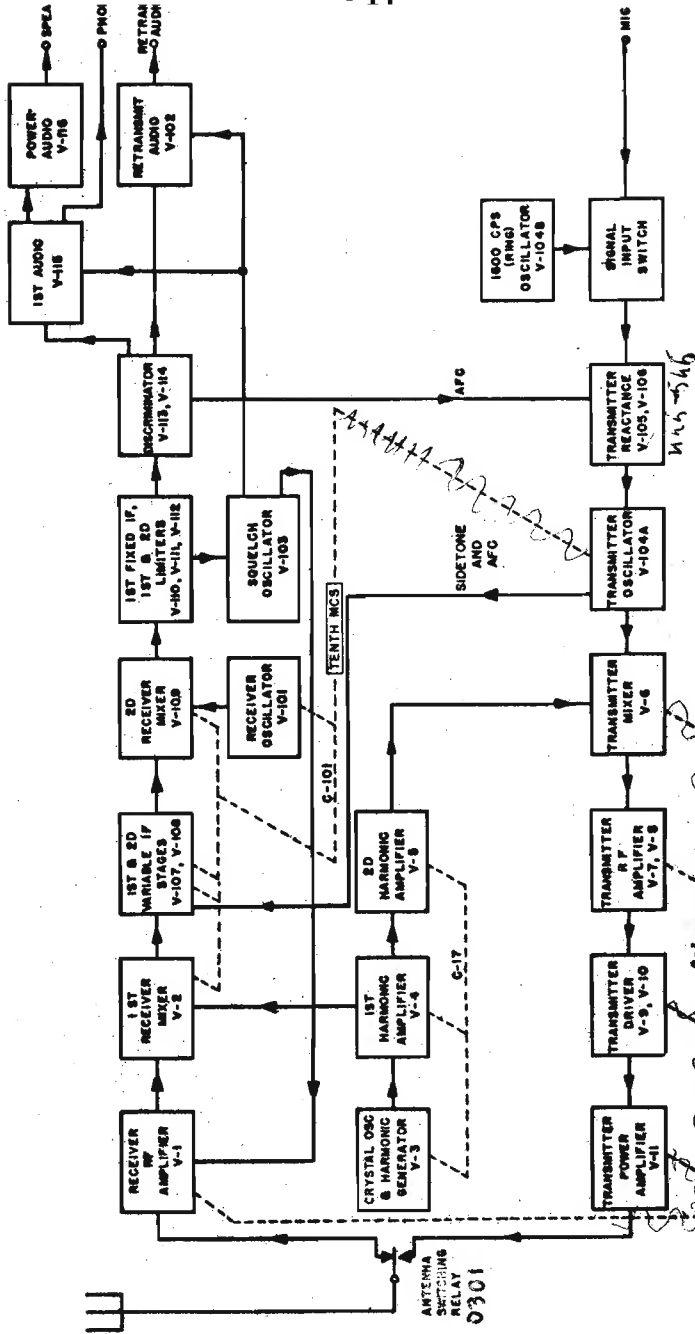


Fig. 5 - Schema dimostrativo del ricetrasmettitore RT-66/GRC

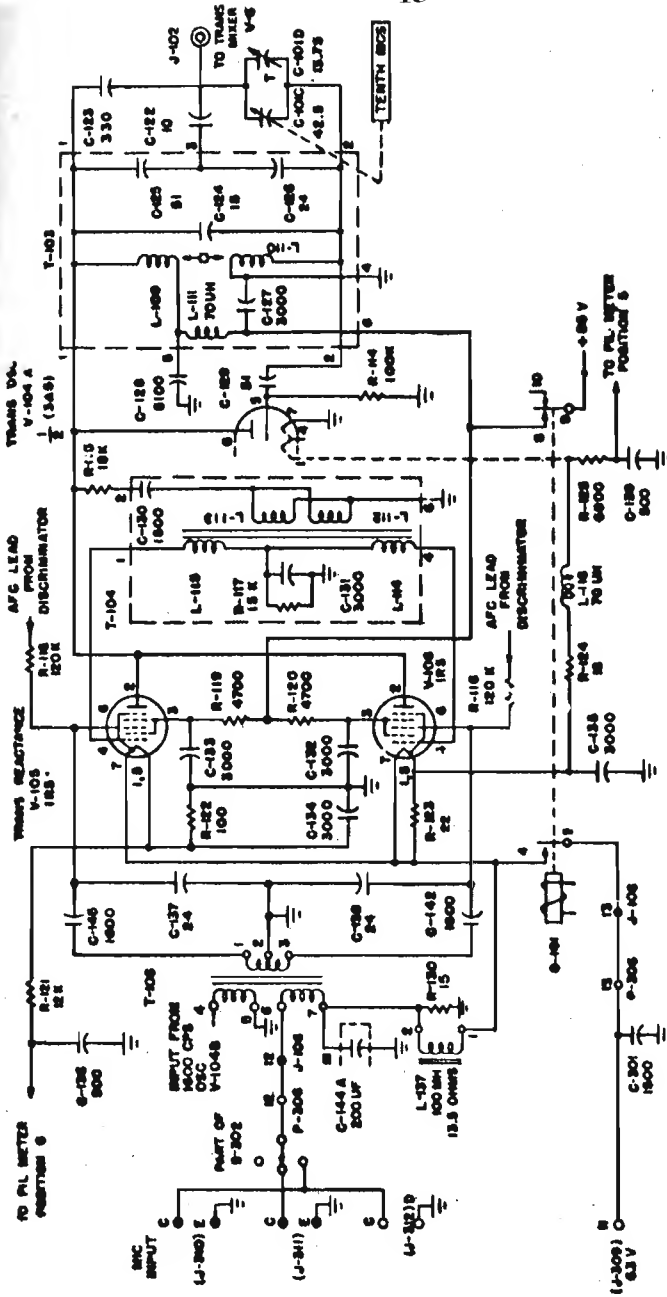


Fig. 6. RT-66/GRC. Circuiti del microfono, del modulatore a reattanza e dell'oscillatore di trasmissione.

\vec{OA} = Corrente anodica della V-105
 \vec{OB} = " " " V-106
 \vec{OC} = " " " V-104A
 \vec{OE} = Differenza vettori $(\vec{OA} + \vec{OC})$
 \vec{OD} = Corrente risultante somma vettori $(\vec{OE} + \vec{OC})$
 ϕ = Angolo di fase
 X_L = Reattanza induttiva
 X_C = Reattanza capacitiva

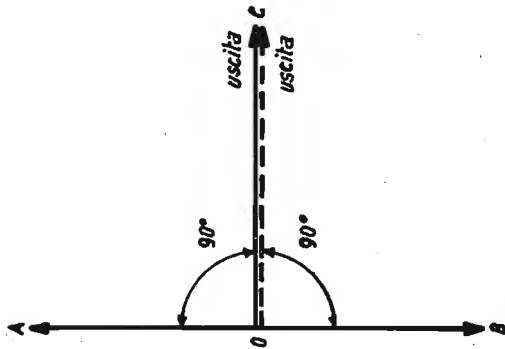


Diagramma A

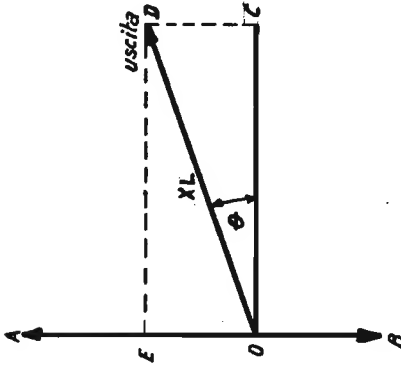


Diagramma B

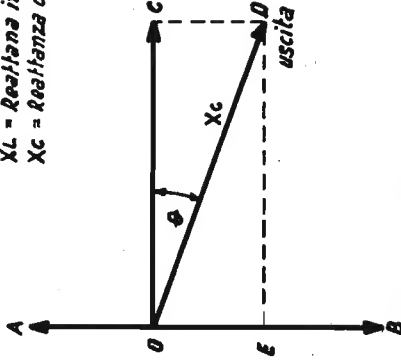
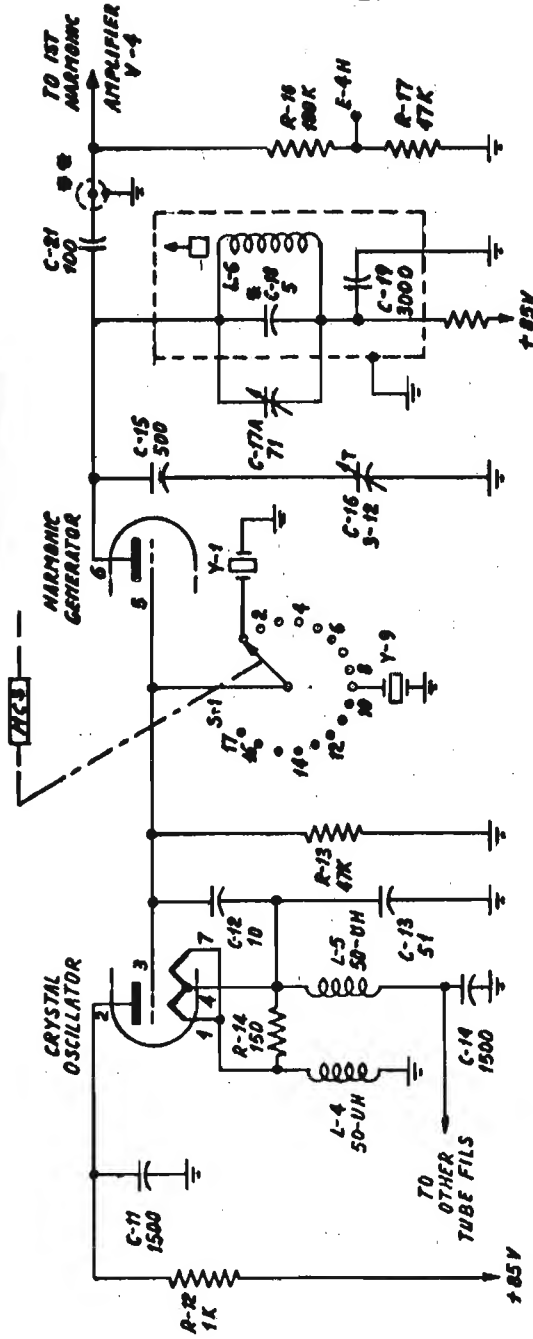


Diagramma C

Fig. 7. RT-66/GRC. Dimostrazione vettoriale di funzionamento del modulatore a reattanza.



* C-10 non usato nel RT-66/GRC
 * # core coassiale usato solo nel RT-68/GRC

Fig. 8. RT-66/GRC. circuiti dell'oscillatore a quarzo e del generatore di armoniche

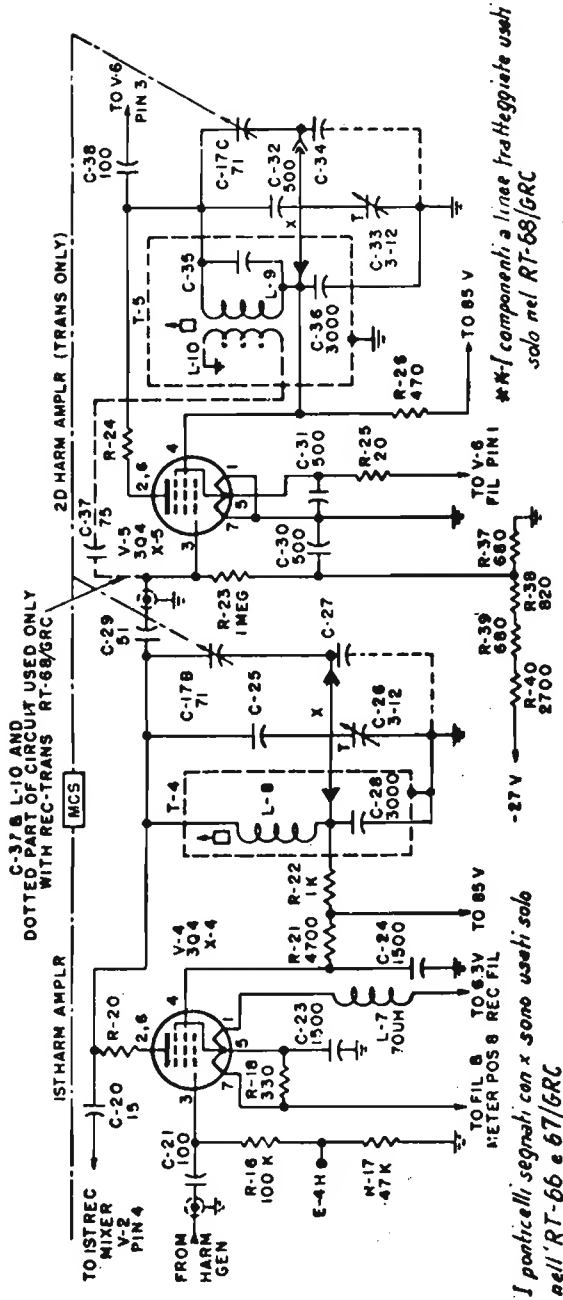


Fig. 9-RT-66/6RC; circuiti dell'amplificatore di armoniche.

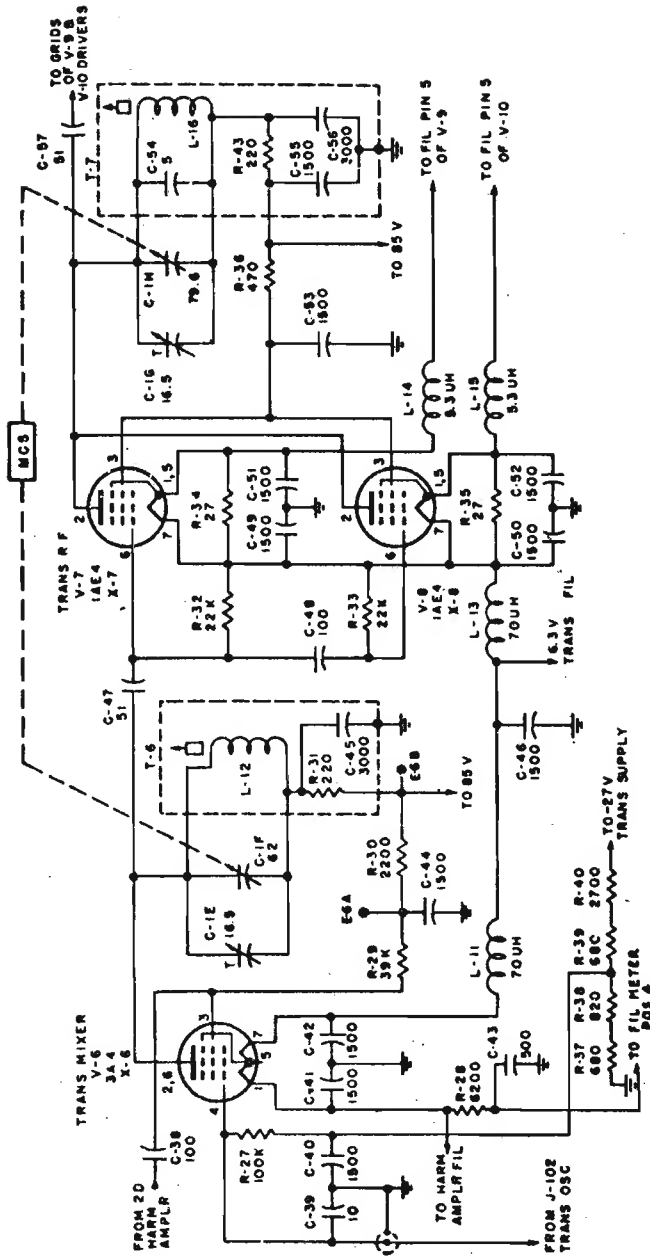


Fig. 10-RT-66/GRG; circuiti del mescolatore di trasmissioni e dell'amplificatore di trasmissione

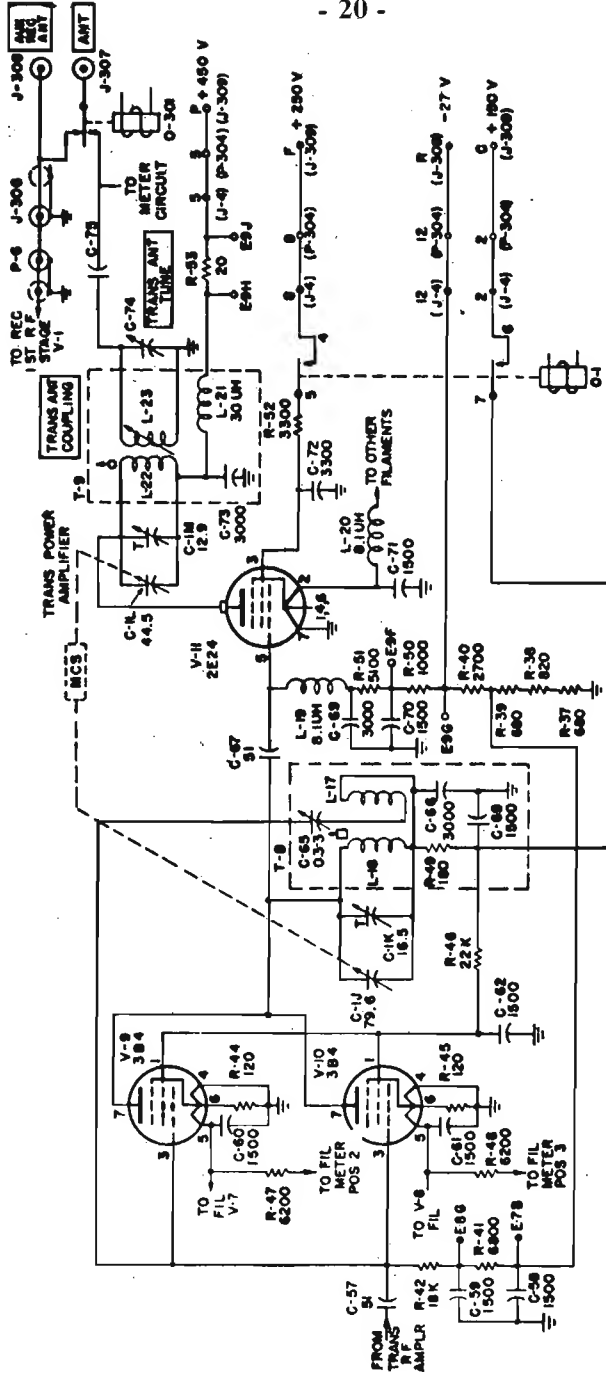


Fig. 11-RT-67/GRC; circuiti dell'amplificatore separatore di trasmissione, dell'amplificatore di potenza e d'antenna.

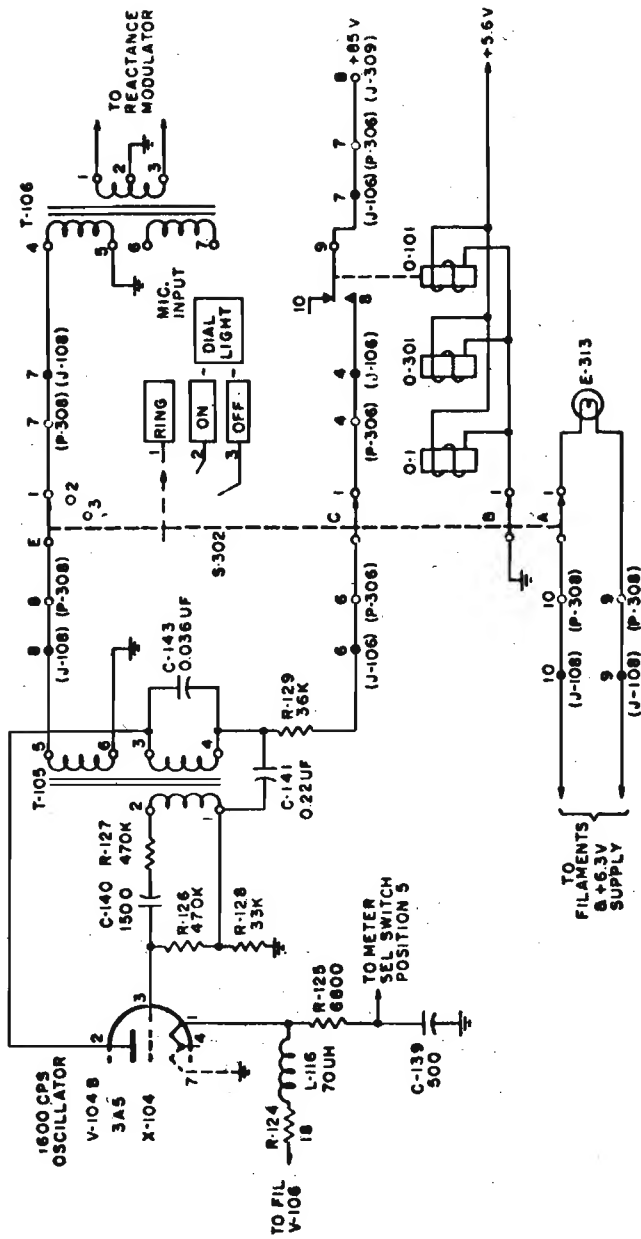


Fig.12-RT-66/GRC; circuiti della suoneria.

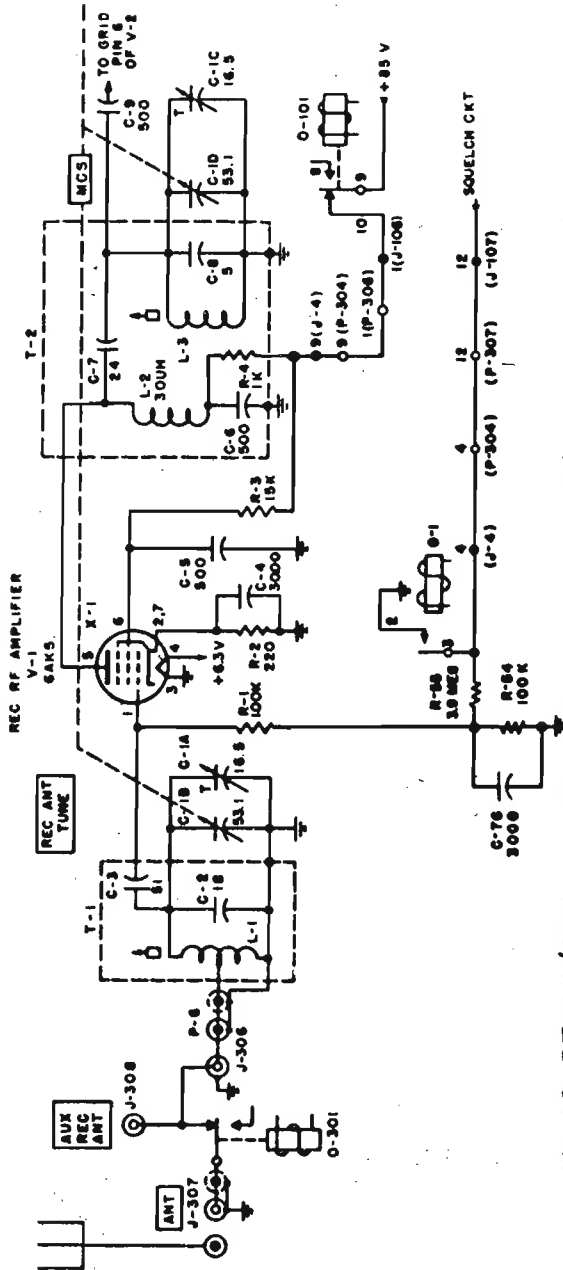


Fig. 13-RT-66/GRC; circuiti d'antenna e amplificatrice RF di ricezione

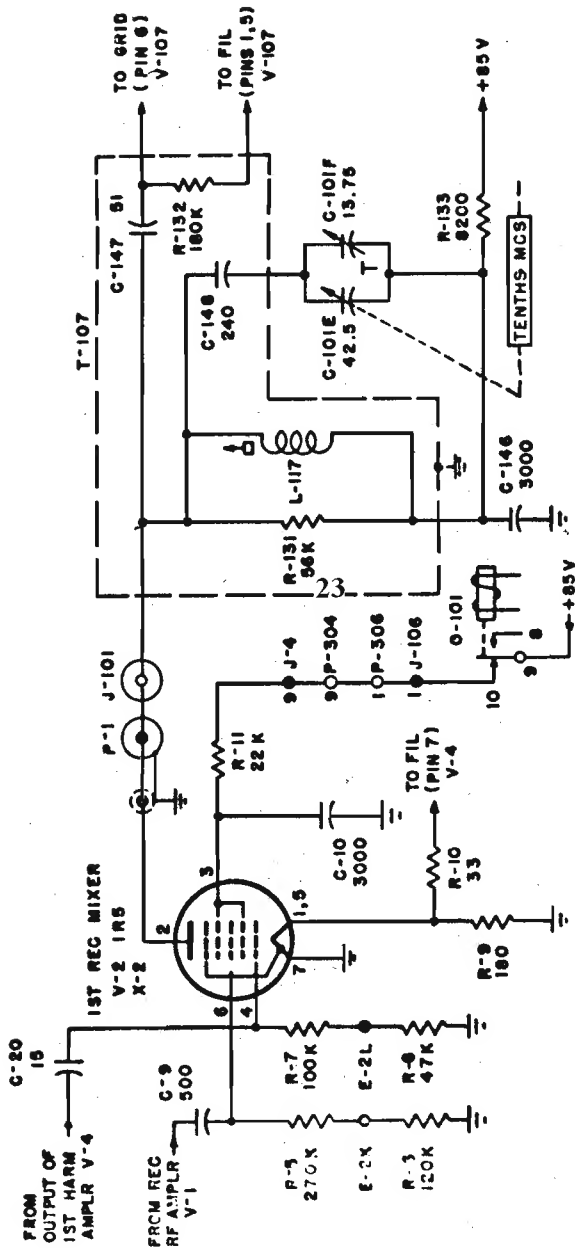


Fig. 14 - RT-66/GRC; circuiti del 1° mescolatore di ricezione.

1^a M.F. fissa (1,4 Mc)
V-110 - 1U4

2^a Limitatrice (1,4 Mc)
V-111 - 1U4

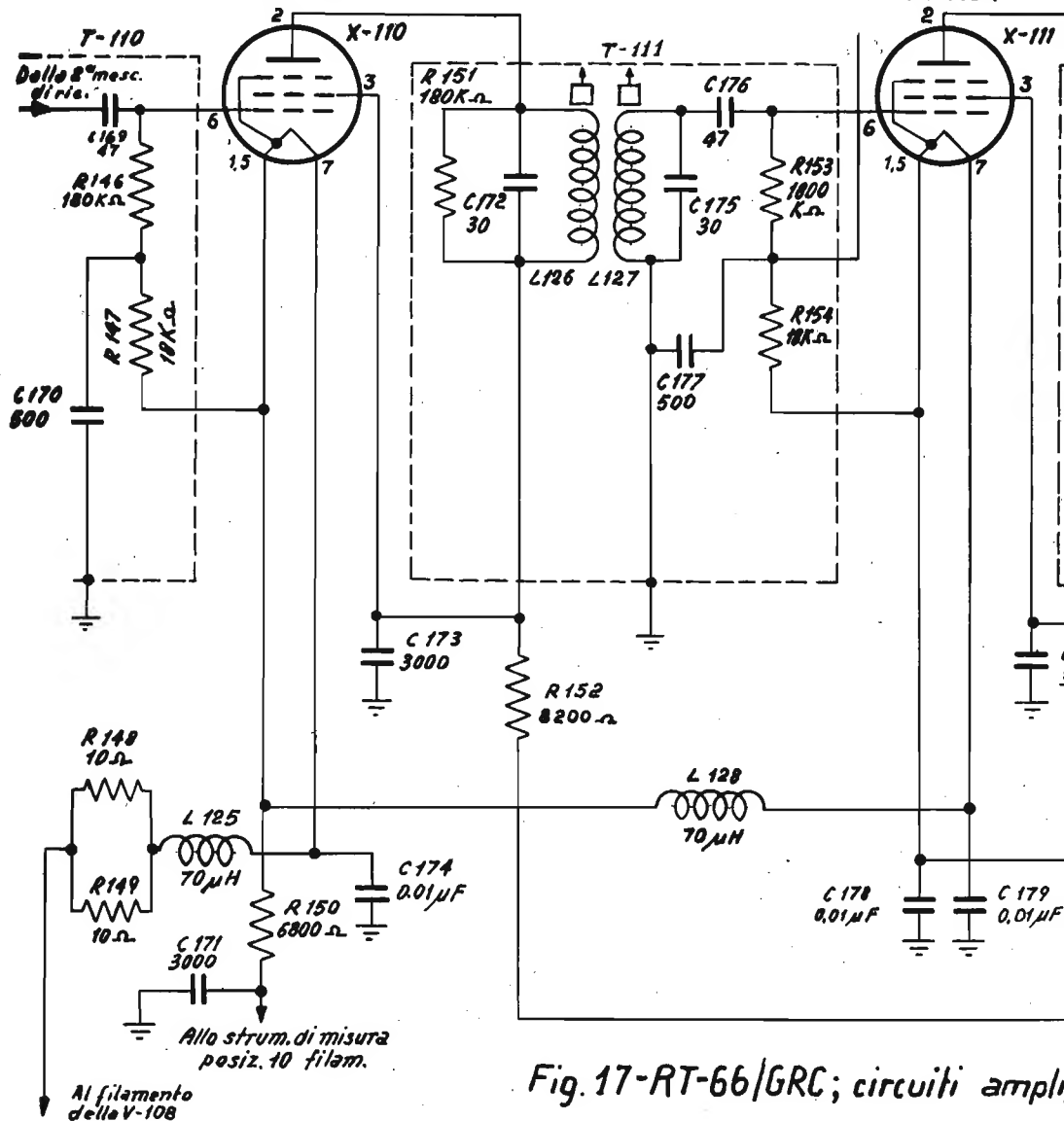


Fig. 17-RT-66/GRC; circuiti ampl

c)

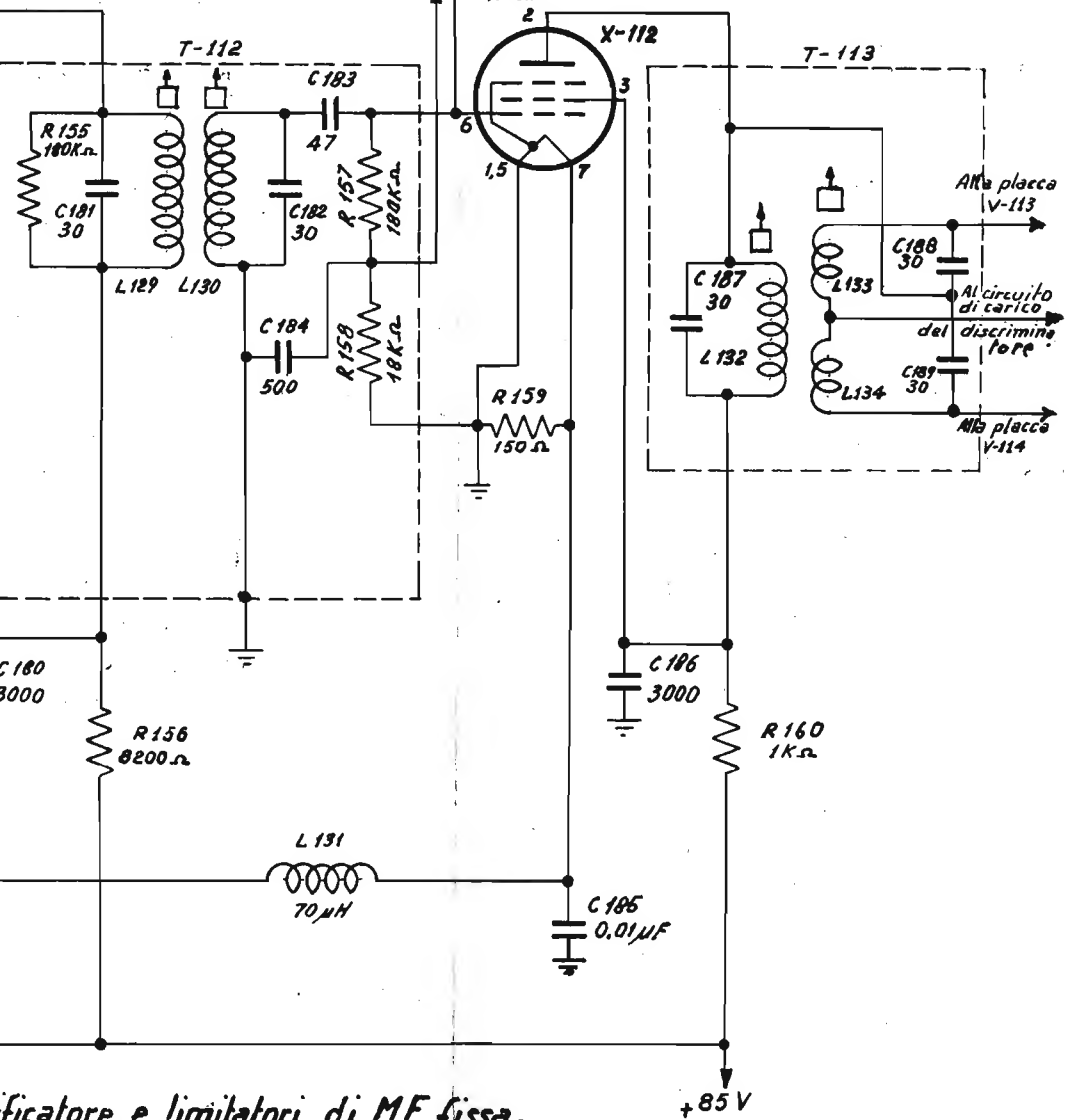
2ª Limitatrice (1.4 Mc)

V-112 - 1U4

Al piedino 5 X-200

R 111
1M Ω

All'oscillatore squech



ificatore e limitatori di MF fissa.

+85 V

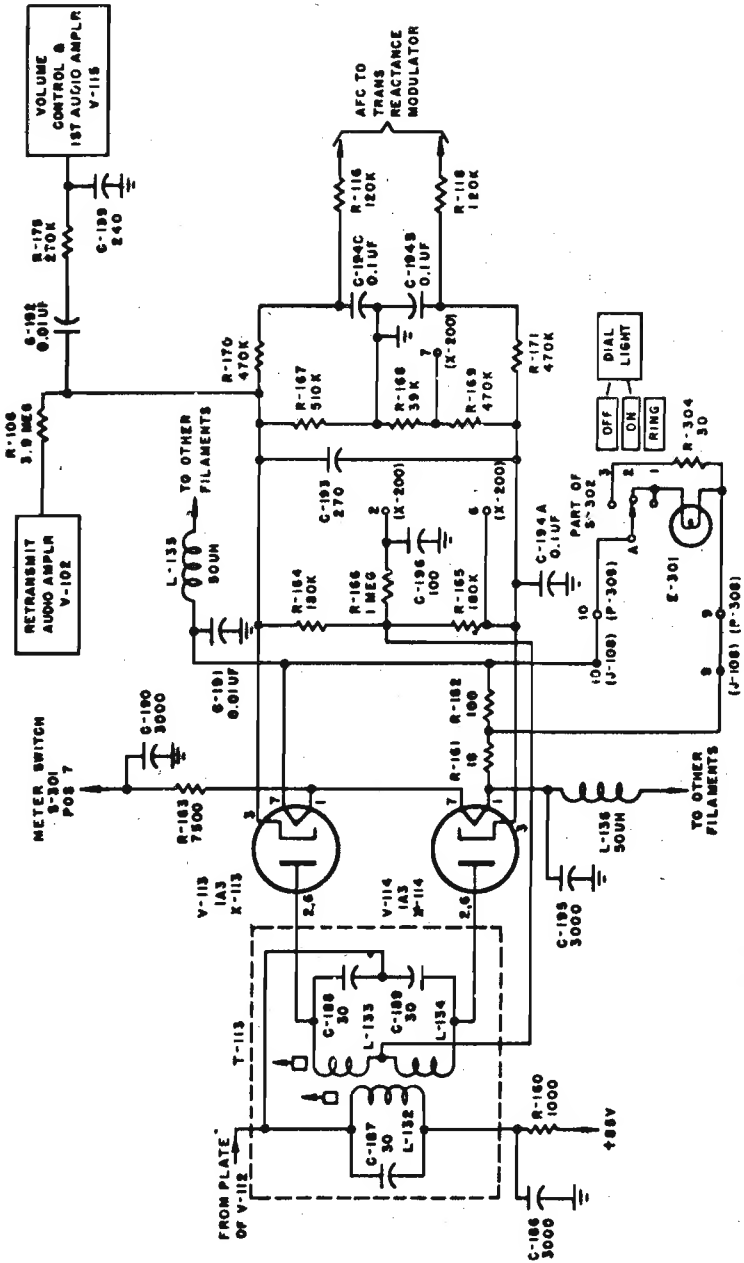


Fig.18- RT-66/GRC; circuiti del discriminatore

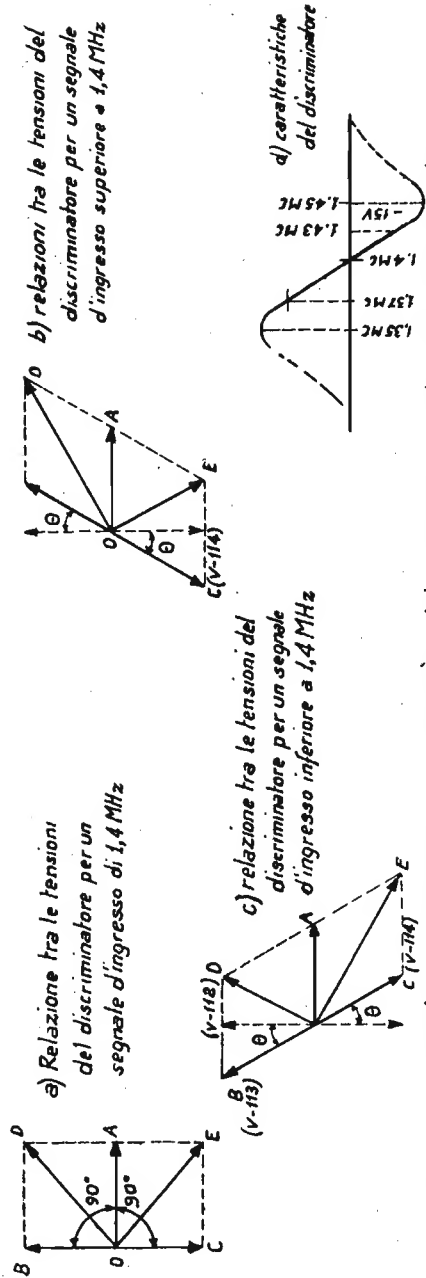


Fig. 19-RT-66/GRC; dimostrazione vettoriale del funzionamento del discriminatore.

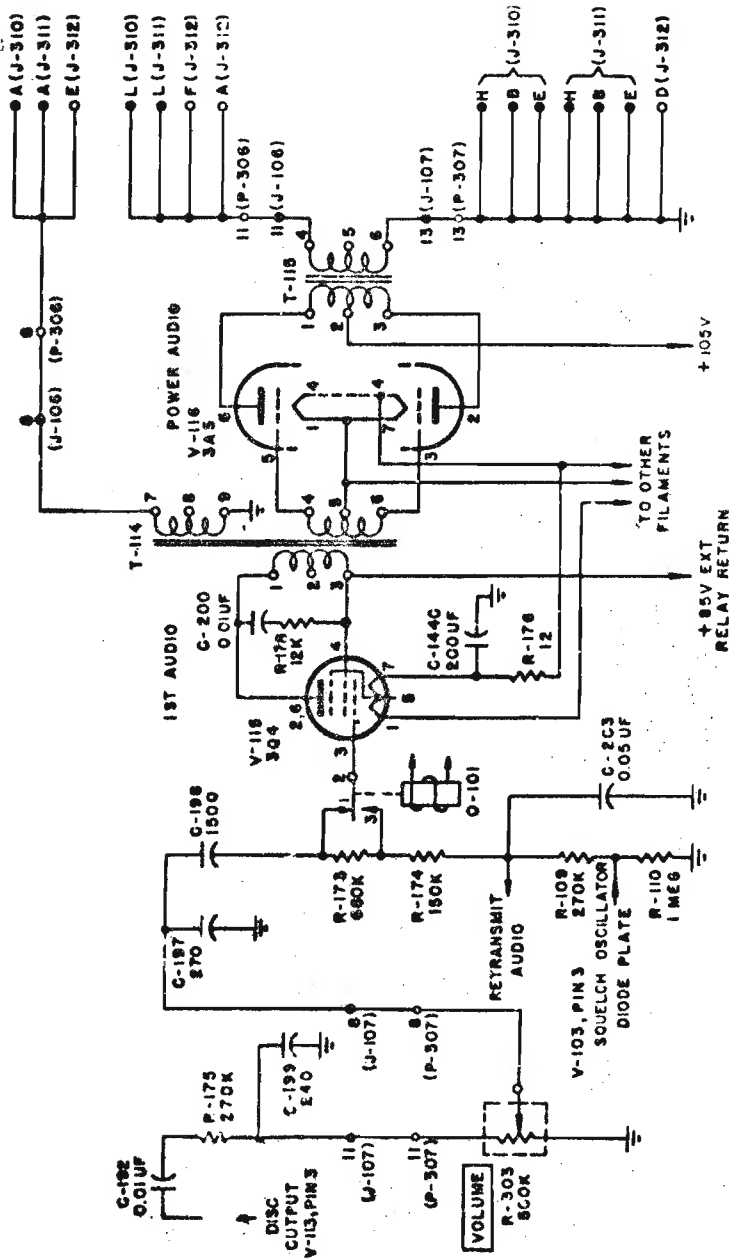


Fig. 20-RT-66/GRC; circuiti del 1° e 2° amplificatore di BF in ricezione.

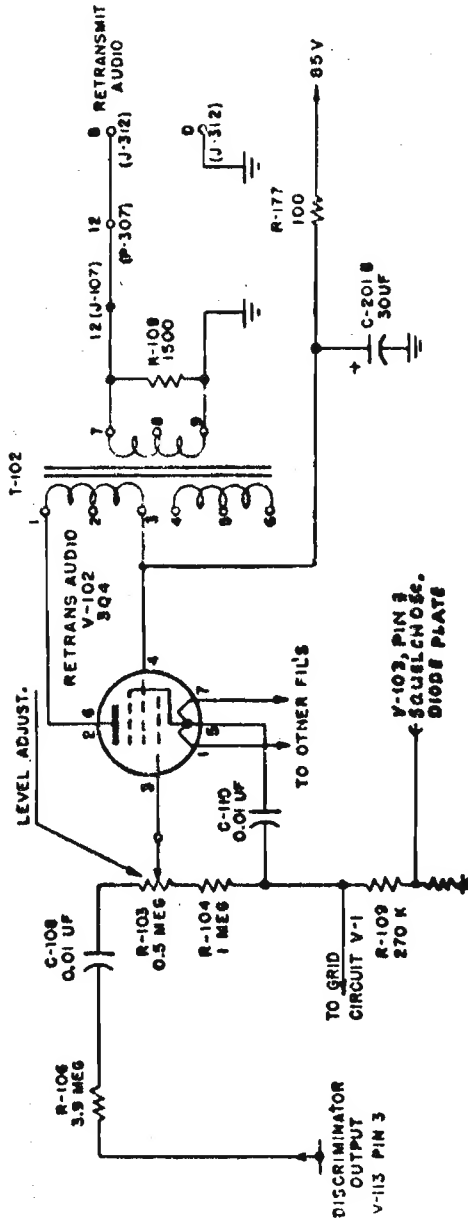


Fig. 21. RT-66/GRC. Circuiti dell'ampl. di A.F. per la ritrasmissione

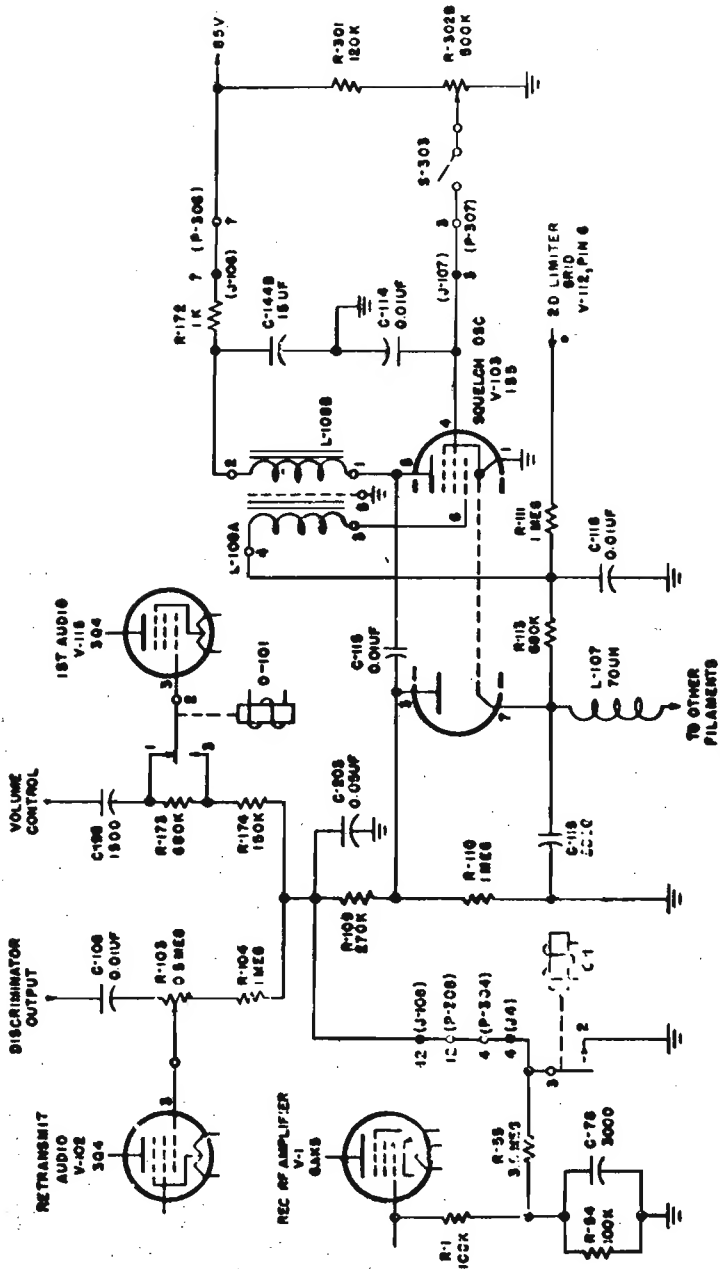


Fig. 22. RT-66/ORC. Circuiti dello squelch.

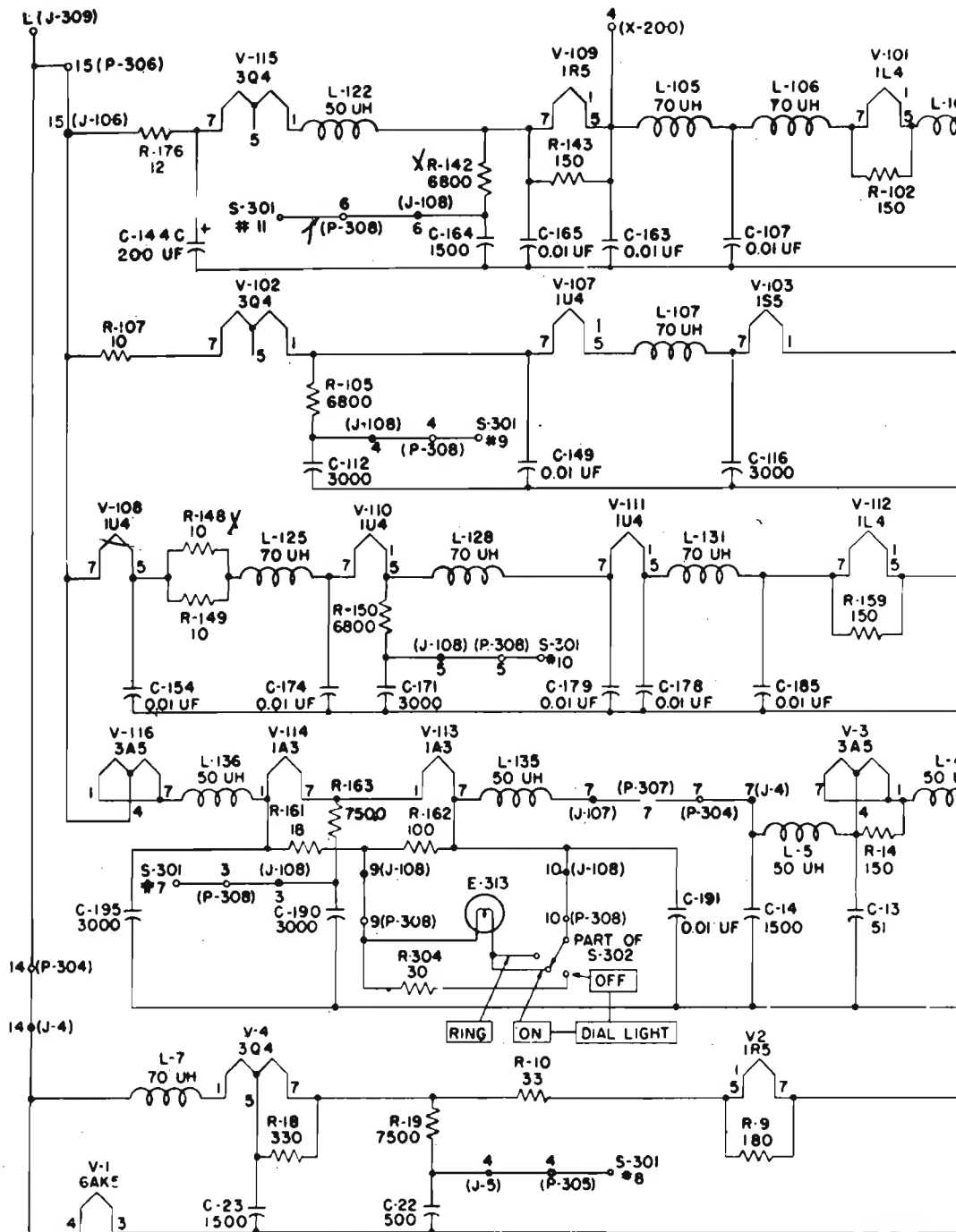
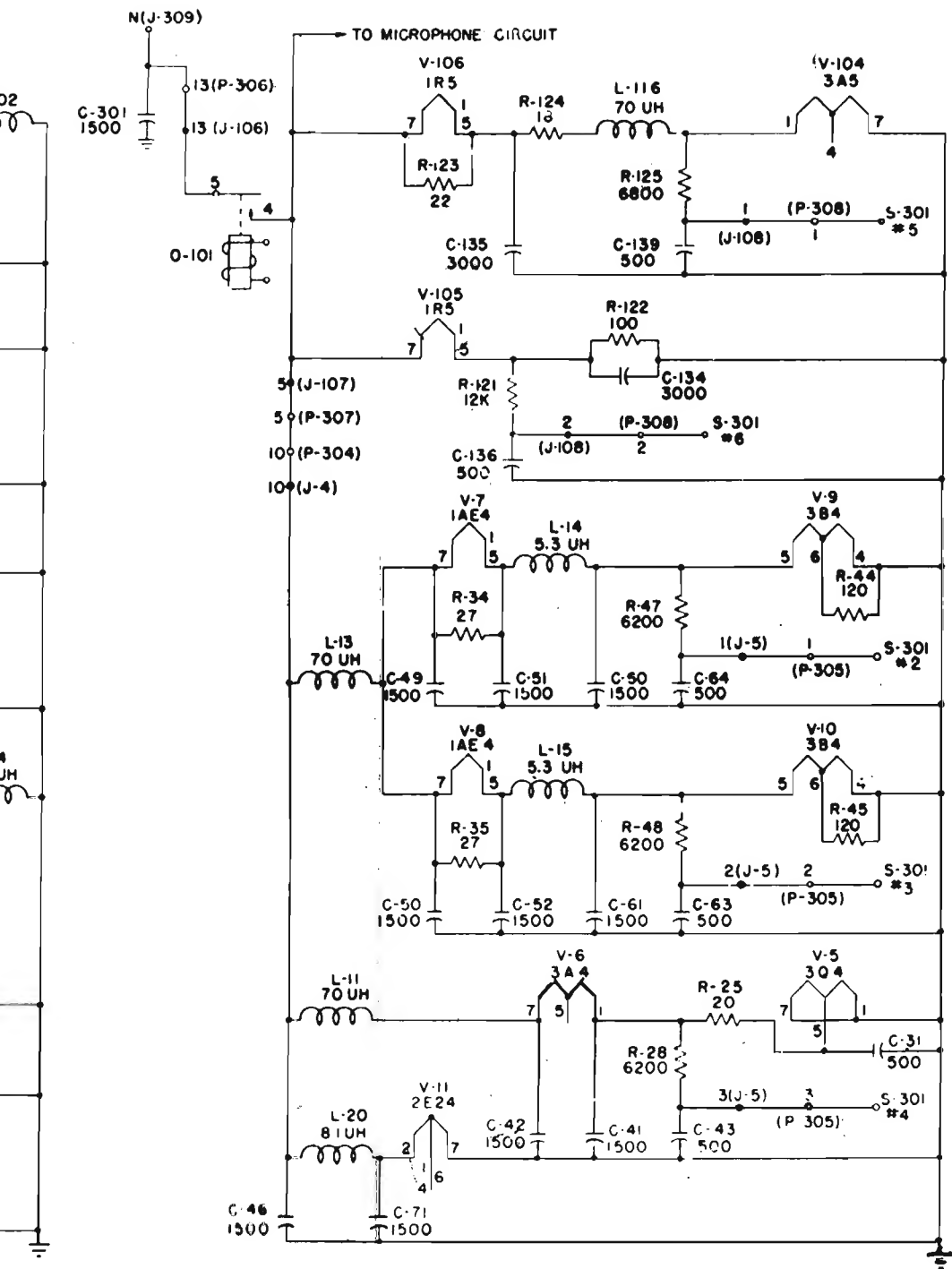


Fig. 24-RT-66/



GRC; circuiti dei filamenti:

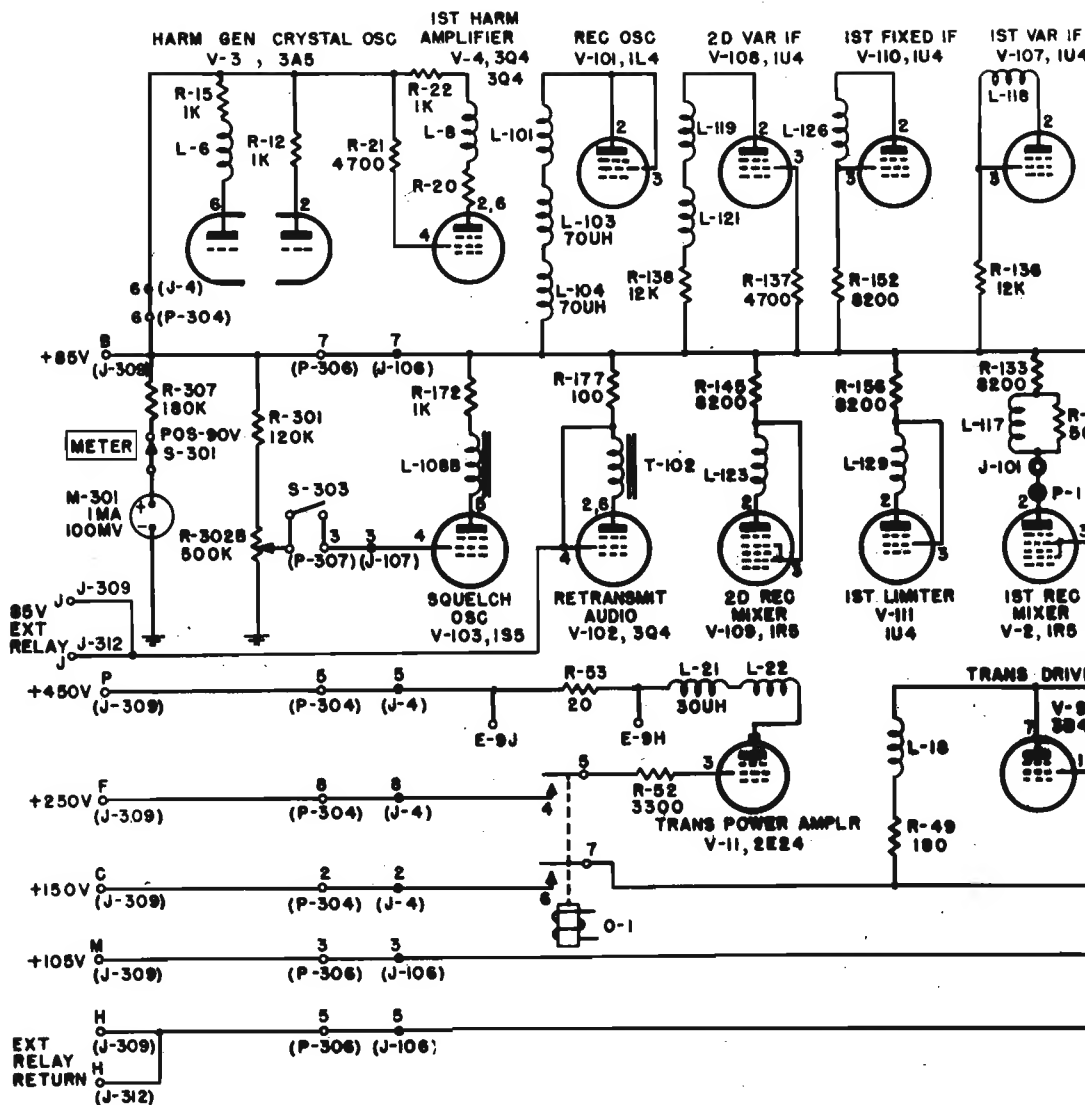


Fig. 25-RT-66/GRC; circuiti d'alimen

Nota: Il relettore esterno (o ponticello), collegato tra J e H del J-312, estende l'alimentazione (+85V) alla V-115.

Il relettore esterno è eccitato quando lo squelch è su off.



Condizioni:

- 1- Misure ottenute con voltmetro a 2000 Ω/V in assenza di segnali
- 2- Comando squelch su off.
- 3- Le letture in parentesi sono eseguite con pulsante del microfono premuto.
Il terminale K del J-312 va posto a massa se si deve eseguire una sola lettura.
- 4- le misure delle resistenze vanno eseguite con le valvole installate e tutte le spine scollegate.
- 5- Tutte le misure sono riferite alla massa.

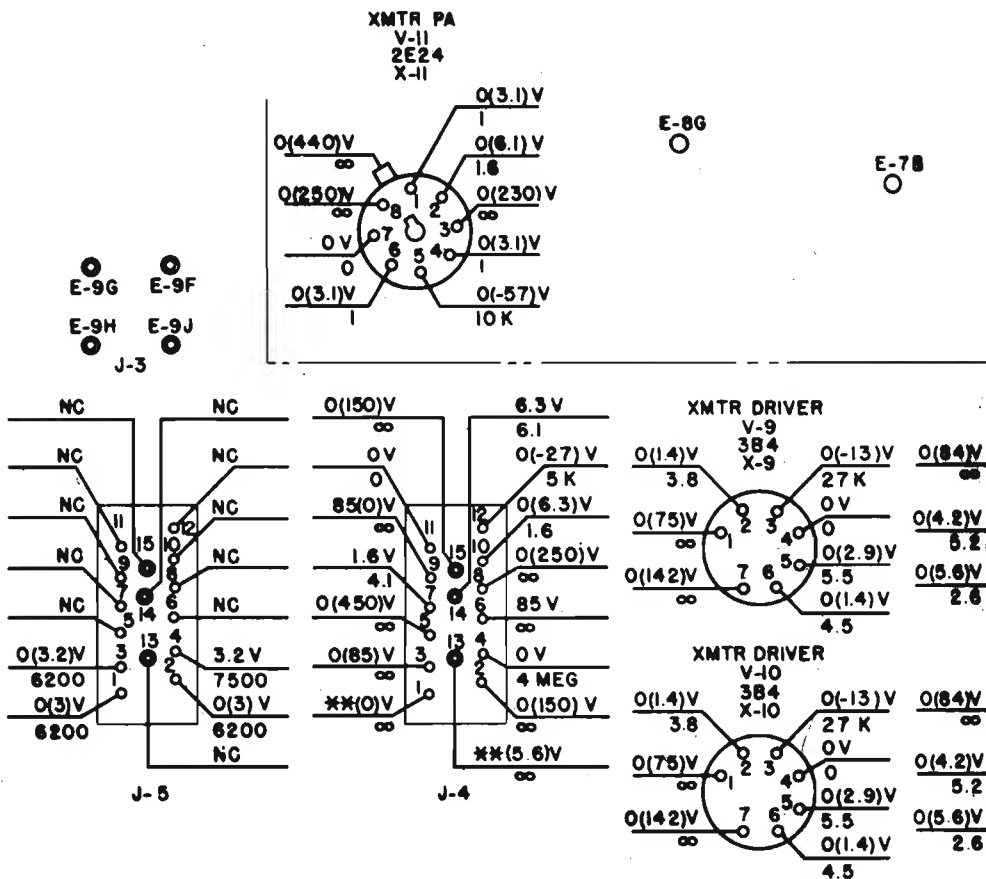
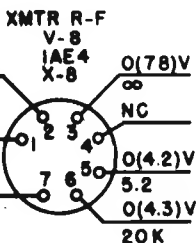
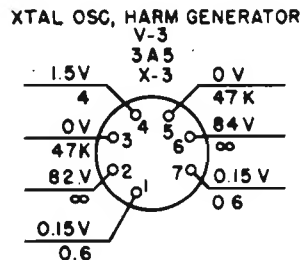
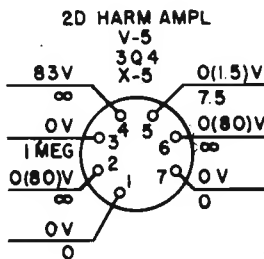
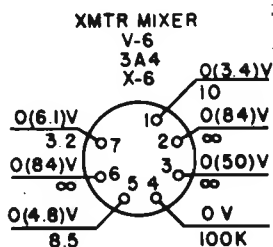
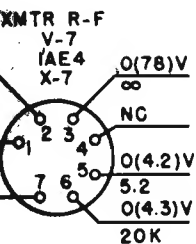
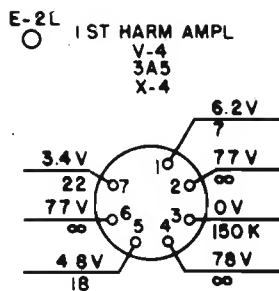
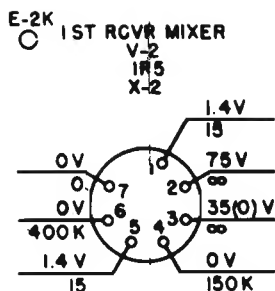
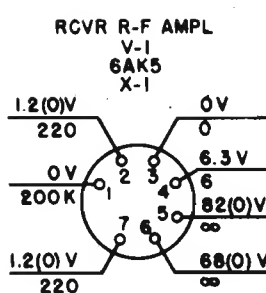


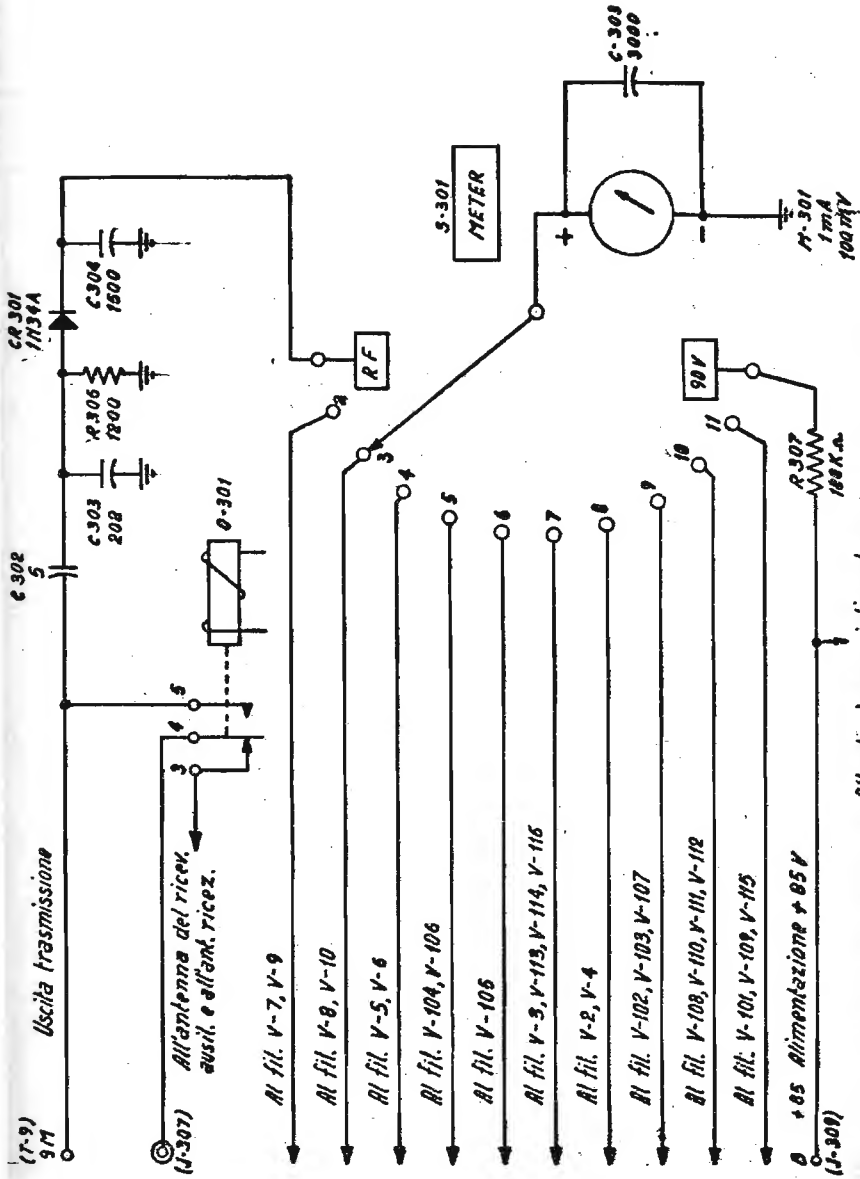
Fig. 26-RT-66/GRC; misura



Nota:
Differenza di valori sul RT-66/6RC

TUBE	PIN	VOLTAGE	RESISTANCE
V-103	1	1.6	17
	3		510K
	6		150K
	7	3.0	23
V-107	1	1.5	16
	7	0	0

a delle tensioni e resistenze del telaio di R.F



Alle placche e griglie schermo
Fig. 27. RT-66/GRC. Circuiti dello strumento di misura

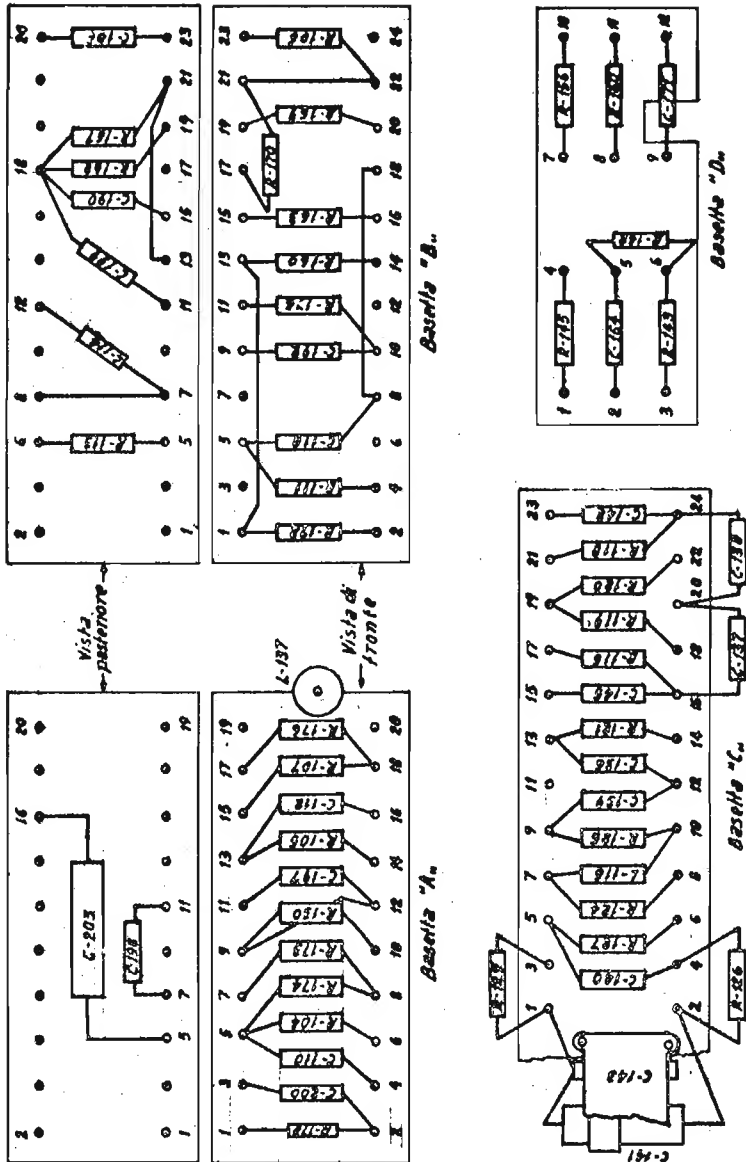


Fig. 28. RT-66/GRC. Basette terminali

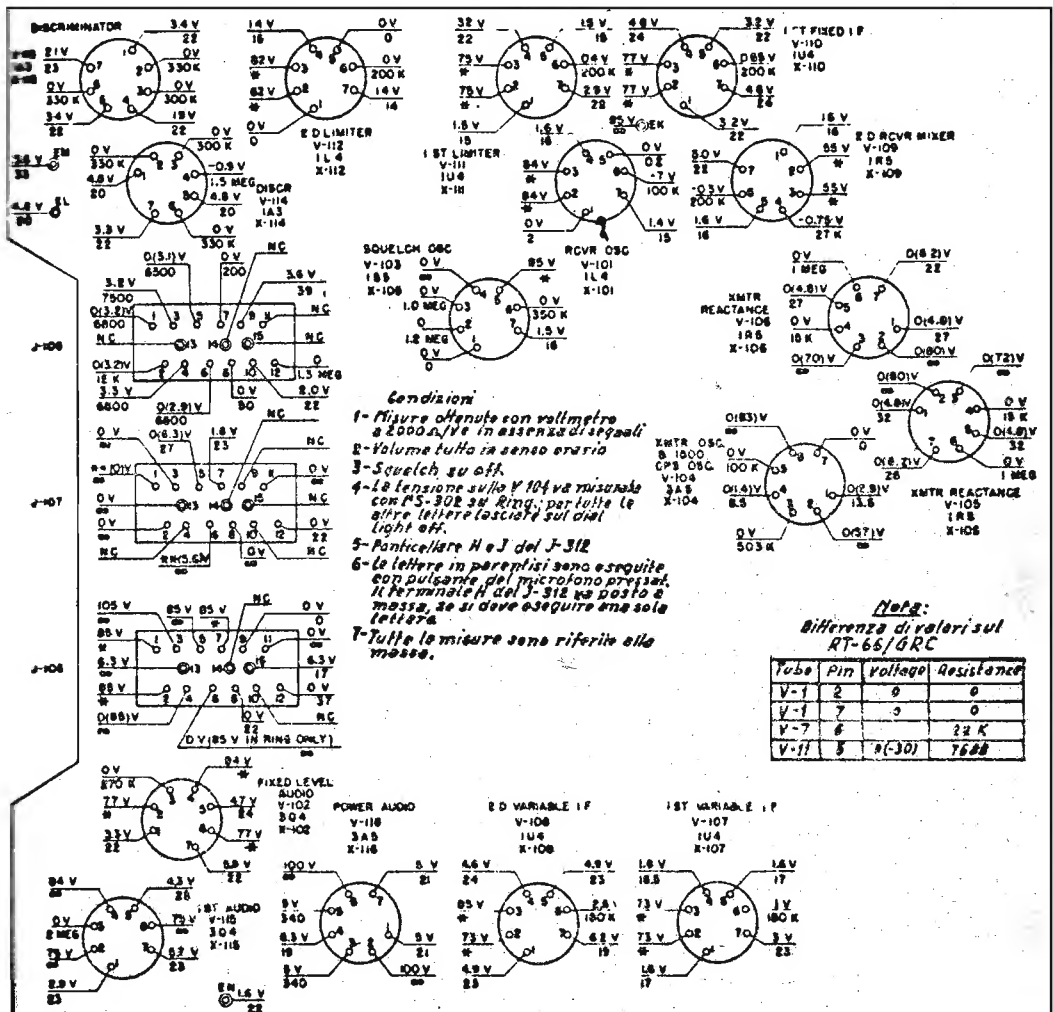


Fig. 29. RT-66/GRC. Misura delle tensioni e resistenze nel telaio di MF

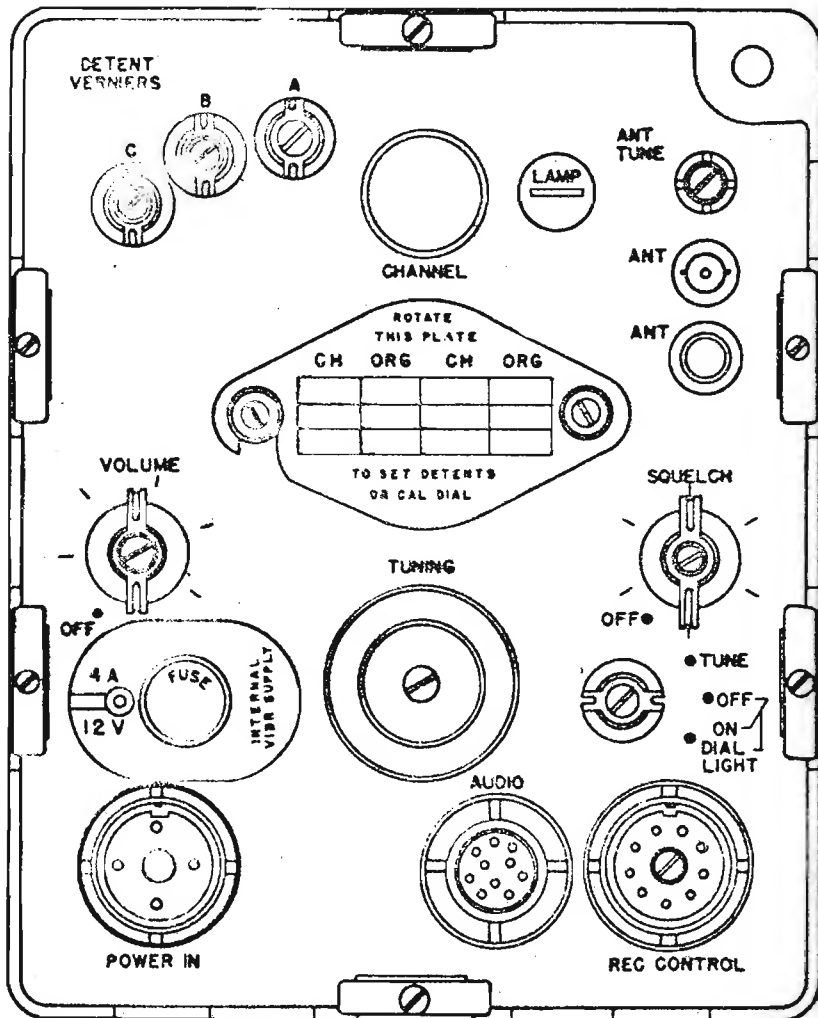


Fig. 30. R-108/GRC. Pannello frontale del ricevitore

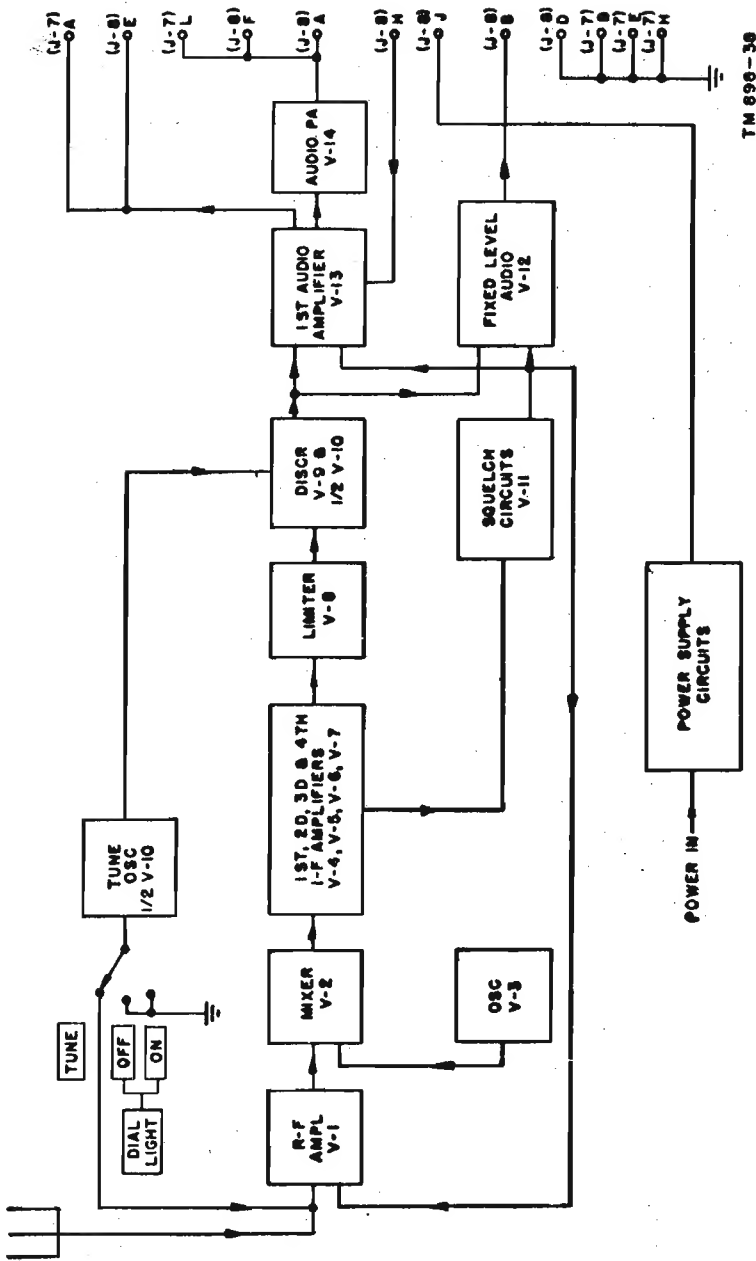


Fig.31. R-108/GRC. Schema dimostrativo

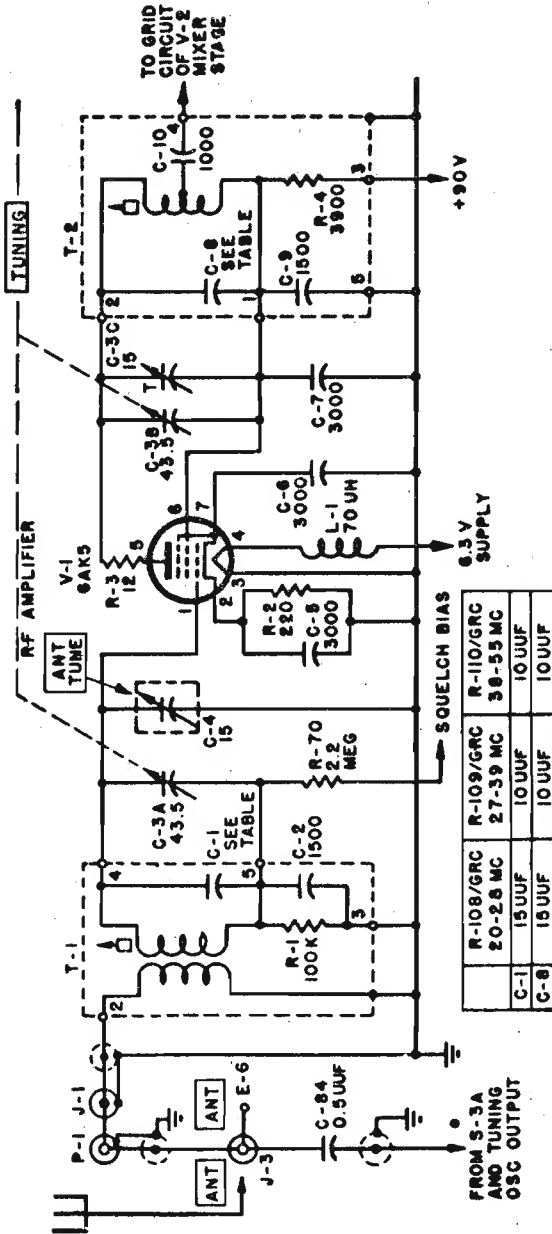


Fig. 32. R-108/GRC - Circuits dell'Ampl. R.F.

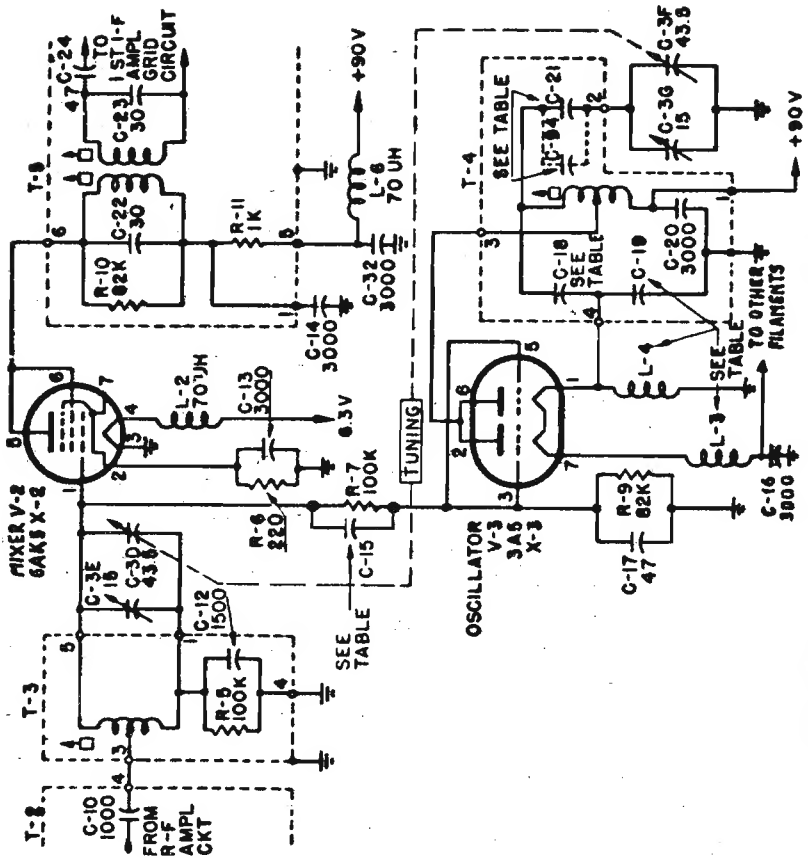
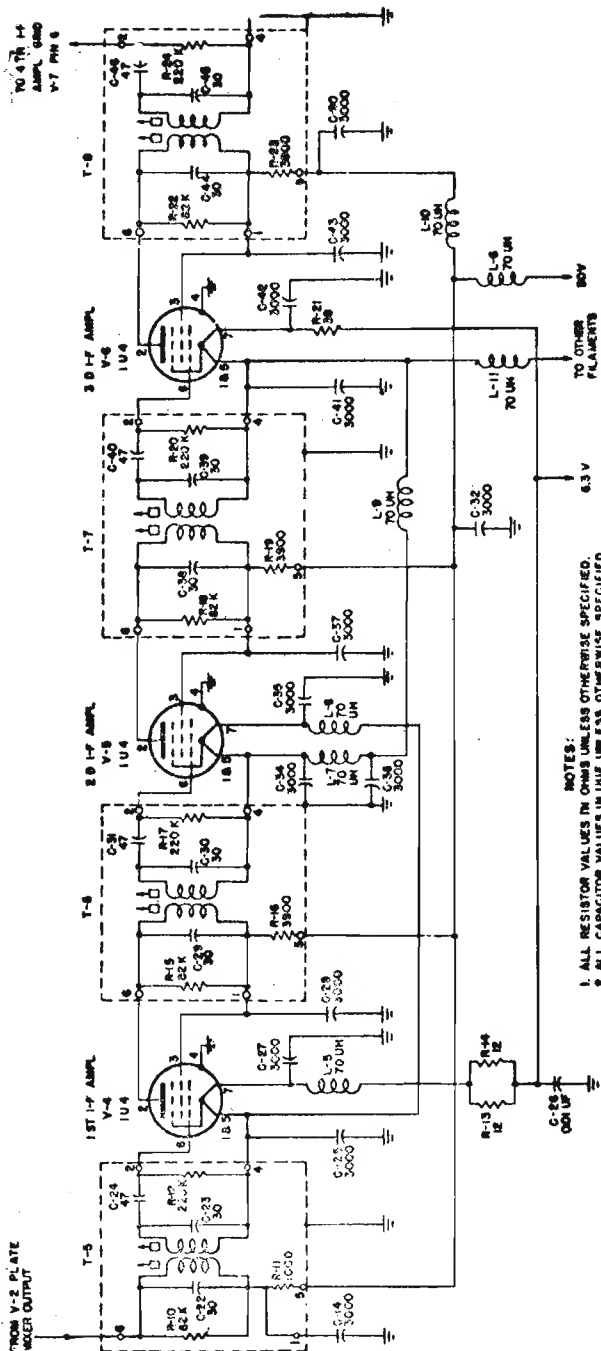


Fig. 33. R-105/6R. Circuiti dell'oscillatore variabile e del mescolatore



- NOTES:
1. ALL RESISTOR VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 2. ALL CAPACITOR VALUES IN UF UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

Fig. 34. R-108/16RC. Circuiti del 1° 2° e 3° amplif. di M.F.

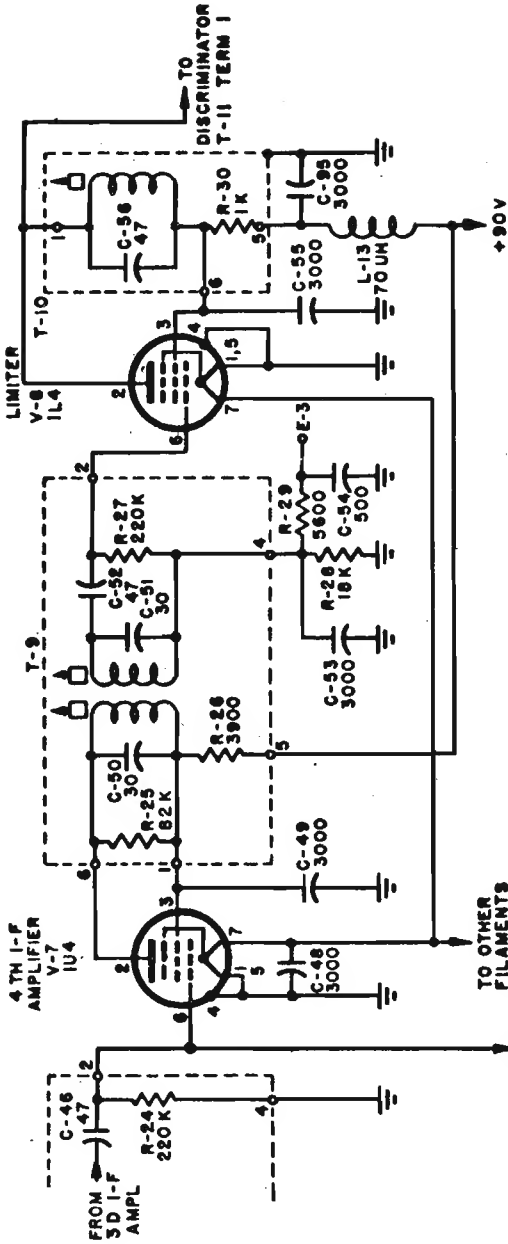


Fig.35. R-108/GRC; circuiti del 4° amplificatore di MFe del limitatore.

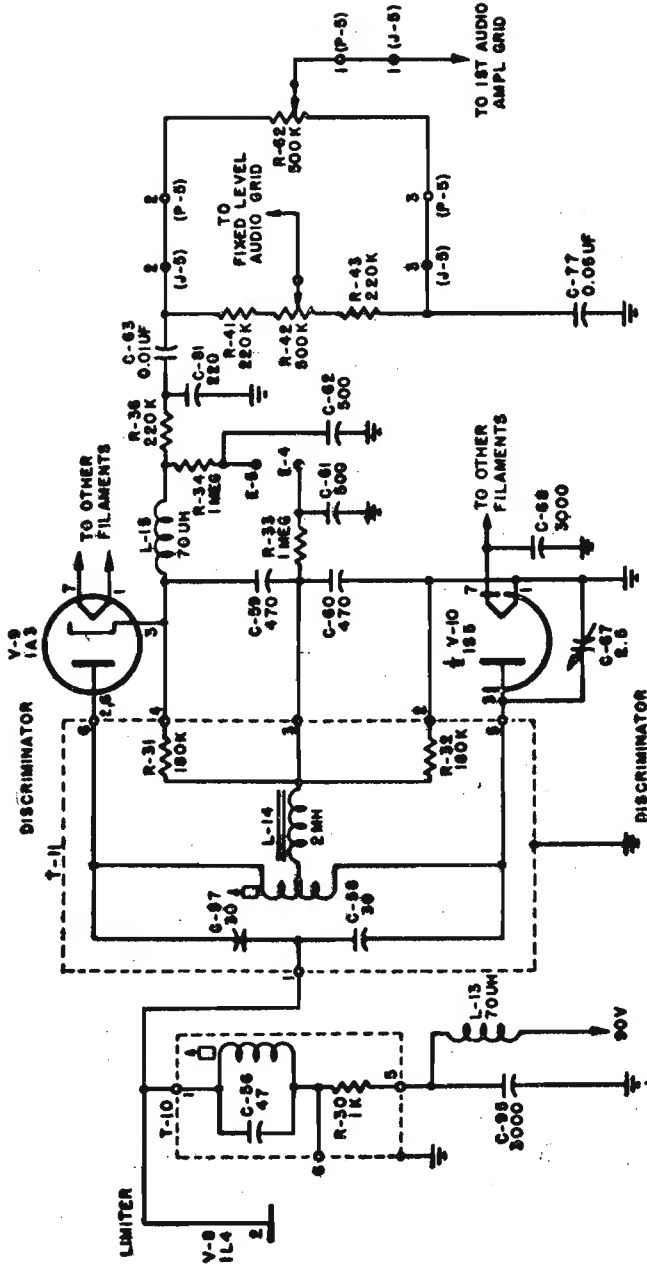


Fig.36. R108/GRC; circuiti del discriminatore.

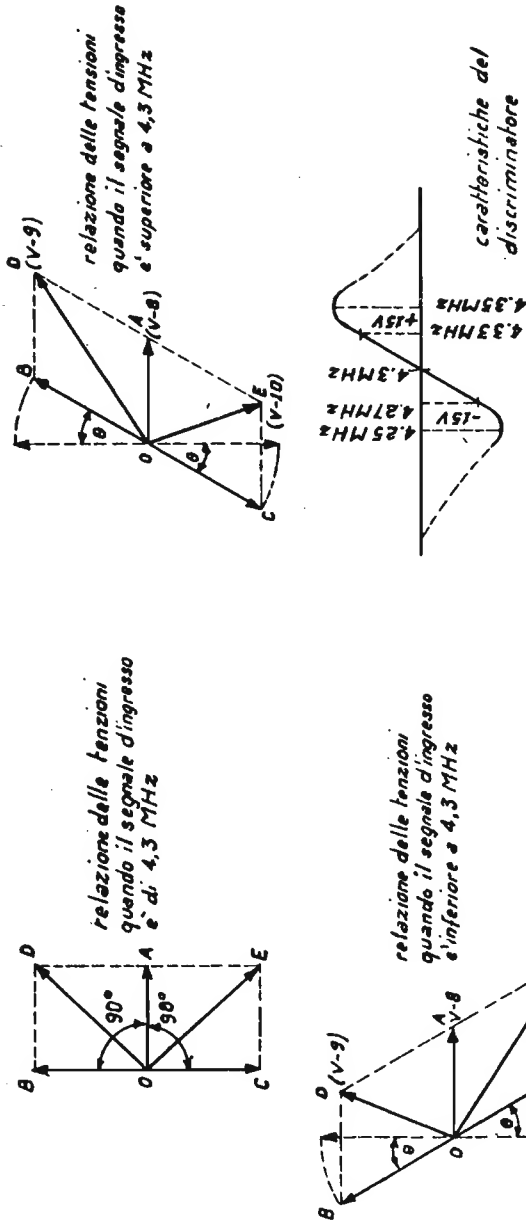


Fig. 37. R108/6RC; dimostrazione vettoriale di funzionamento del discriminatore

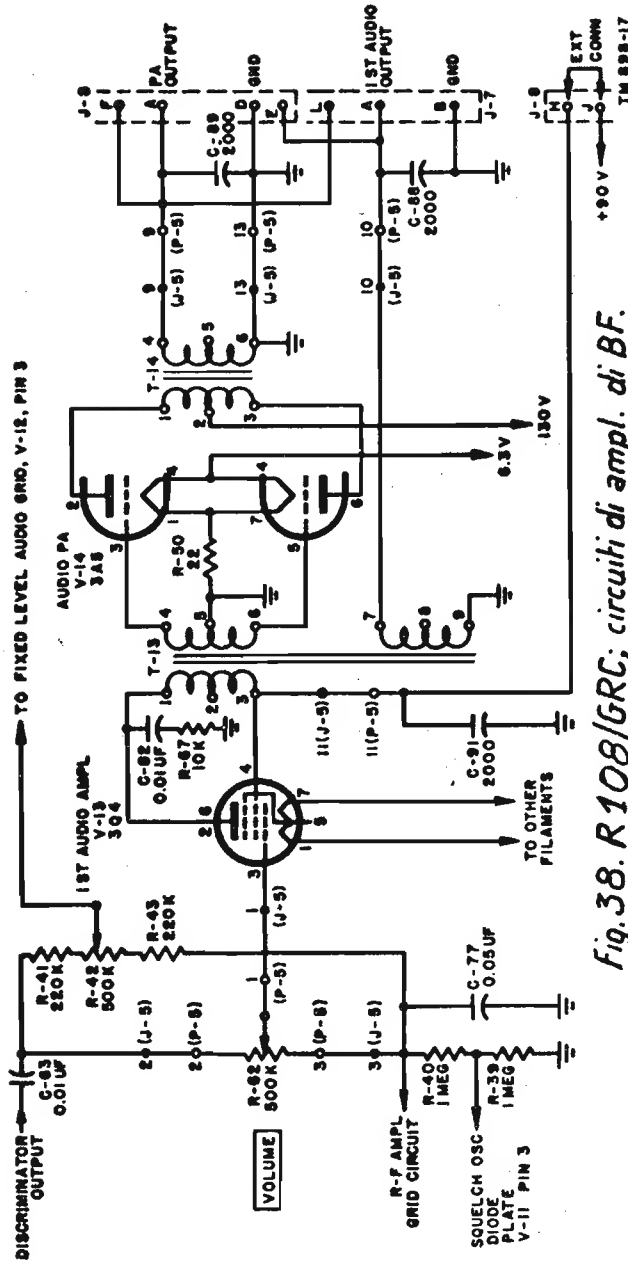


Fig. 38. R108/GRC; circuiti di ampl. di BF.

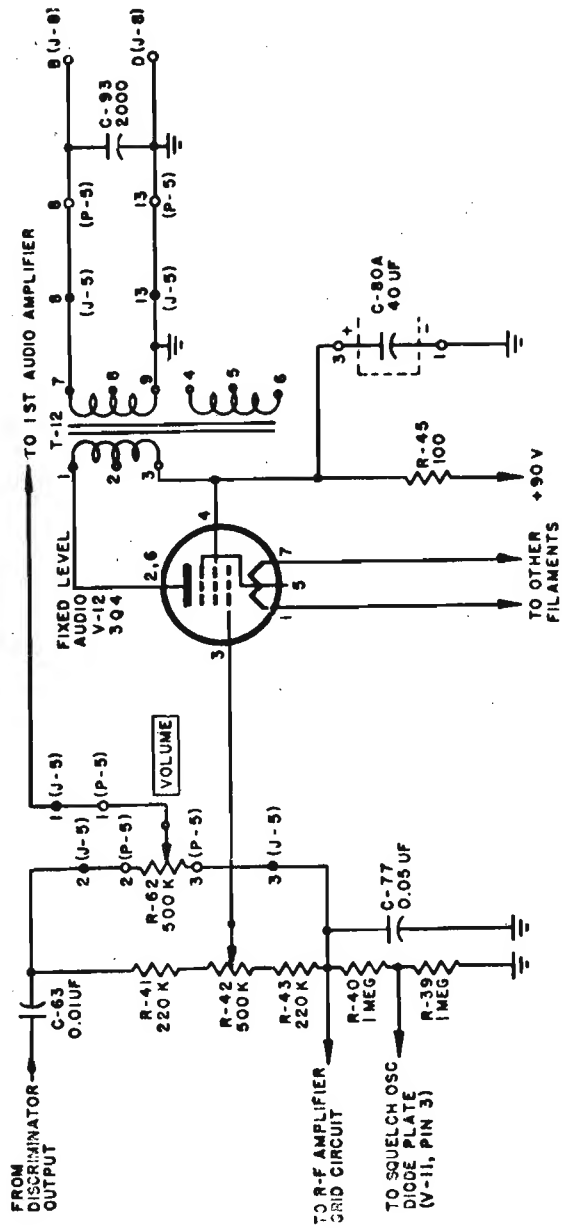


Fig. 39. R-108/GRC; circuito di ampl. a livello fisso.

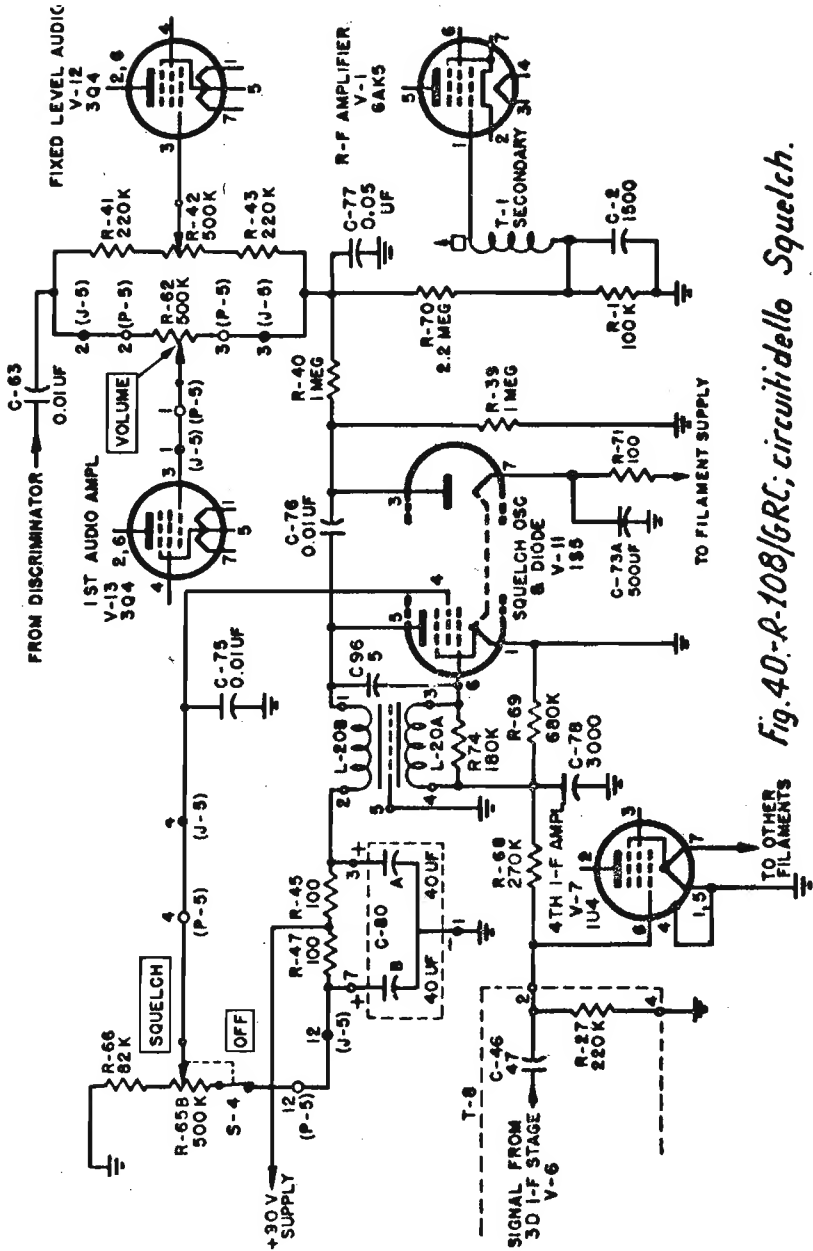


Fig. 40-R-108/GRC; circuit of the Squelch.

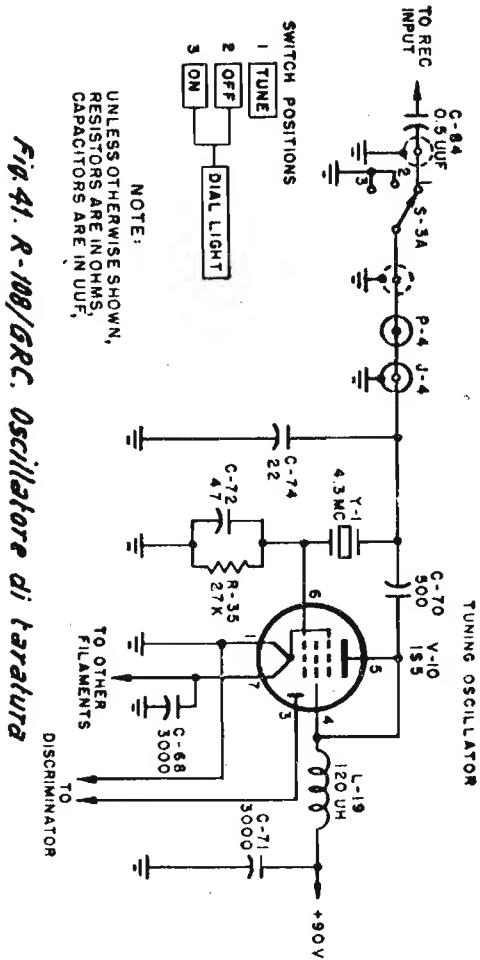


Fig. 41. R-100/6RC. Oscillatore di taratura

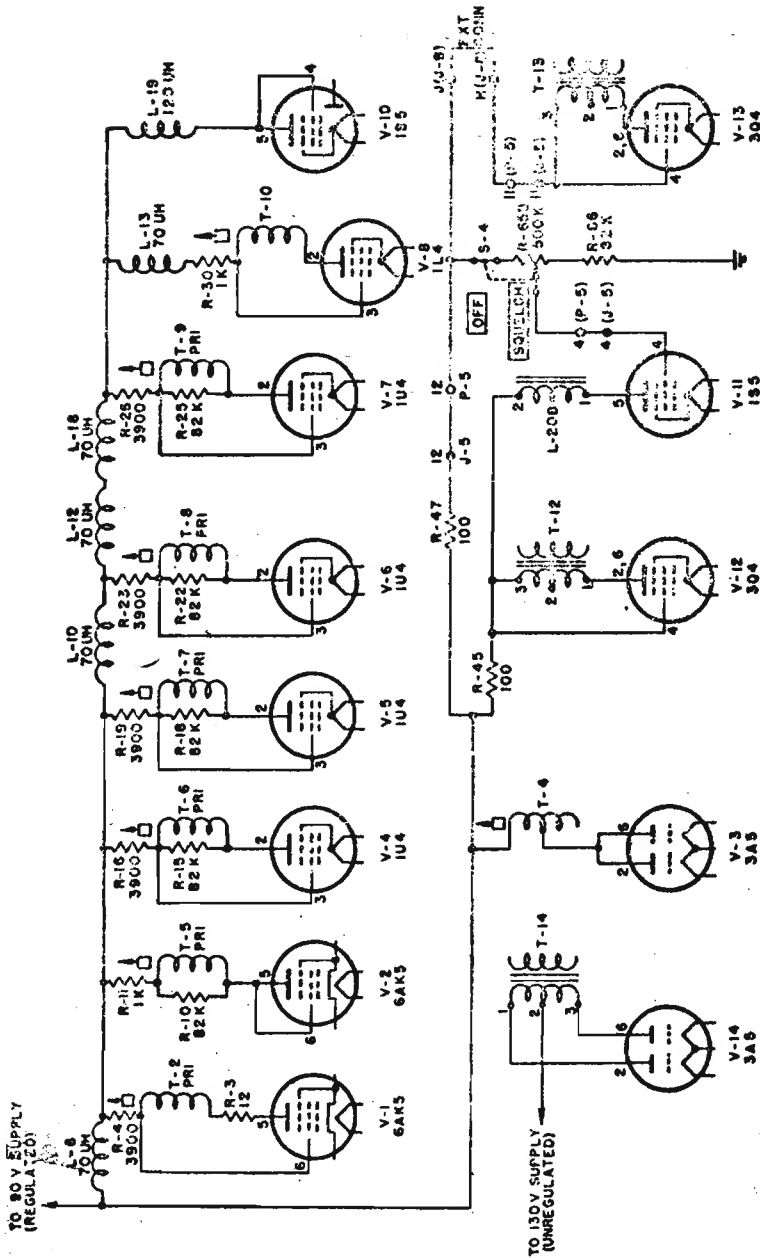


Fig.42 R-108/GRC. Circuiti d'alimentazione delle placche e griglie schermo

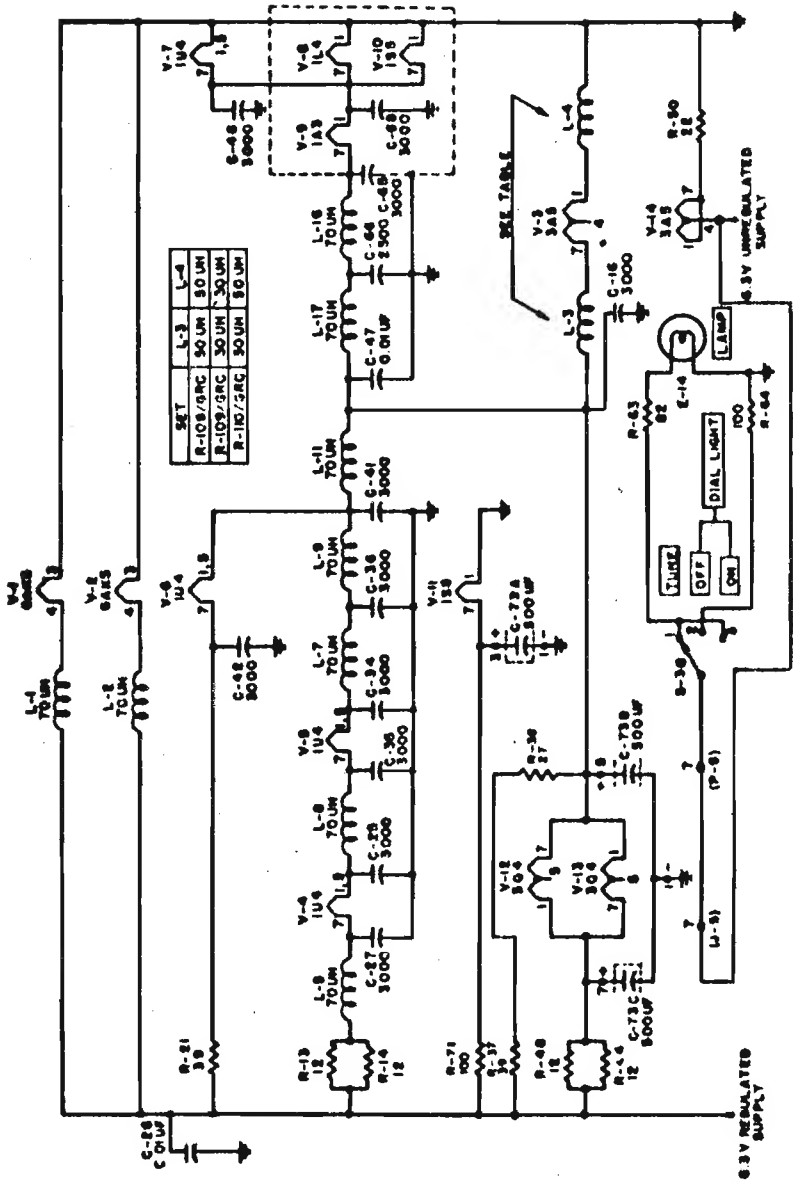
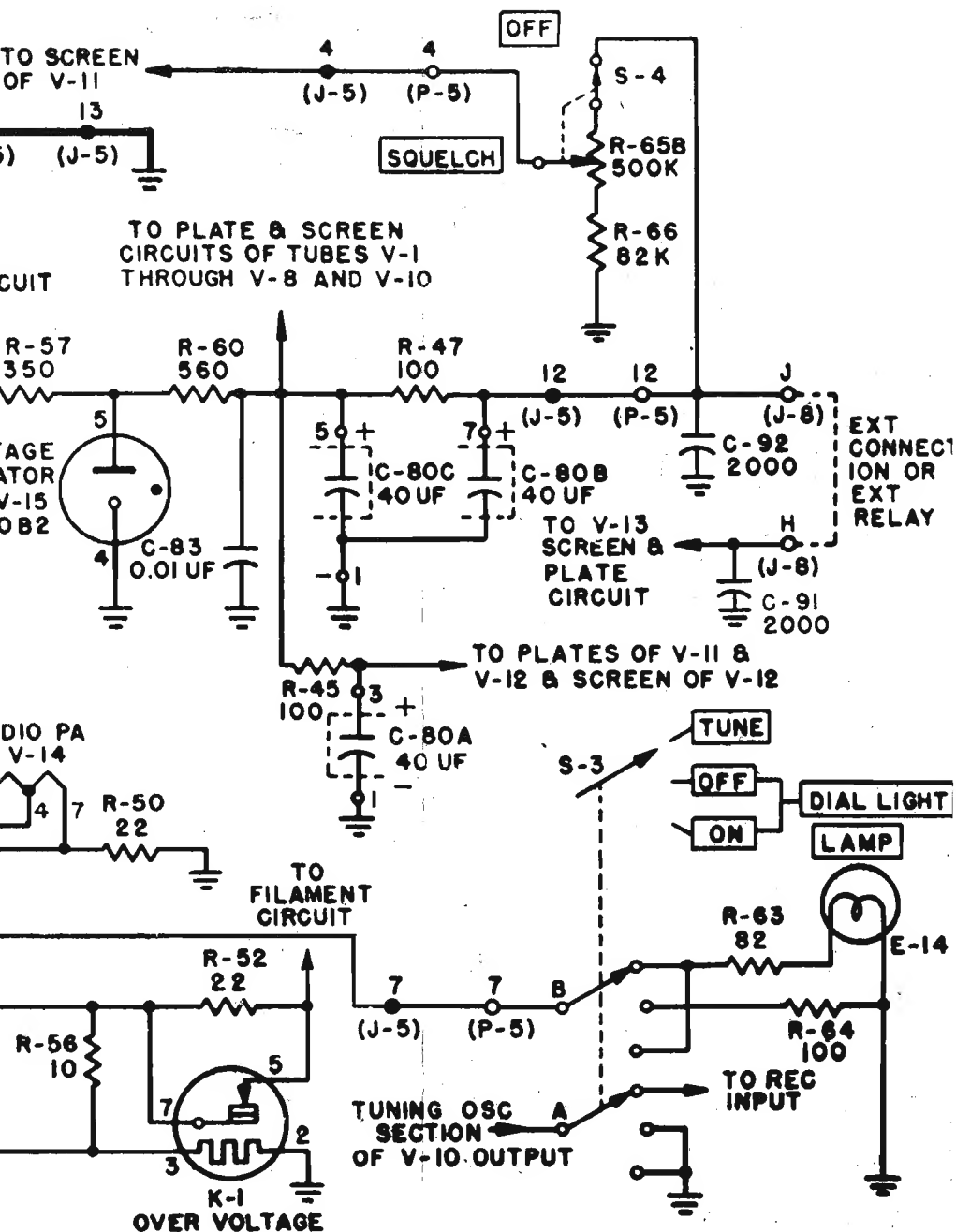


Fig. 43. R-108/6RC. Circuiti dei filamenti



Fig. 44. R-108/GRC. Circuiti di



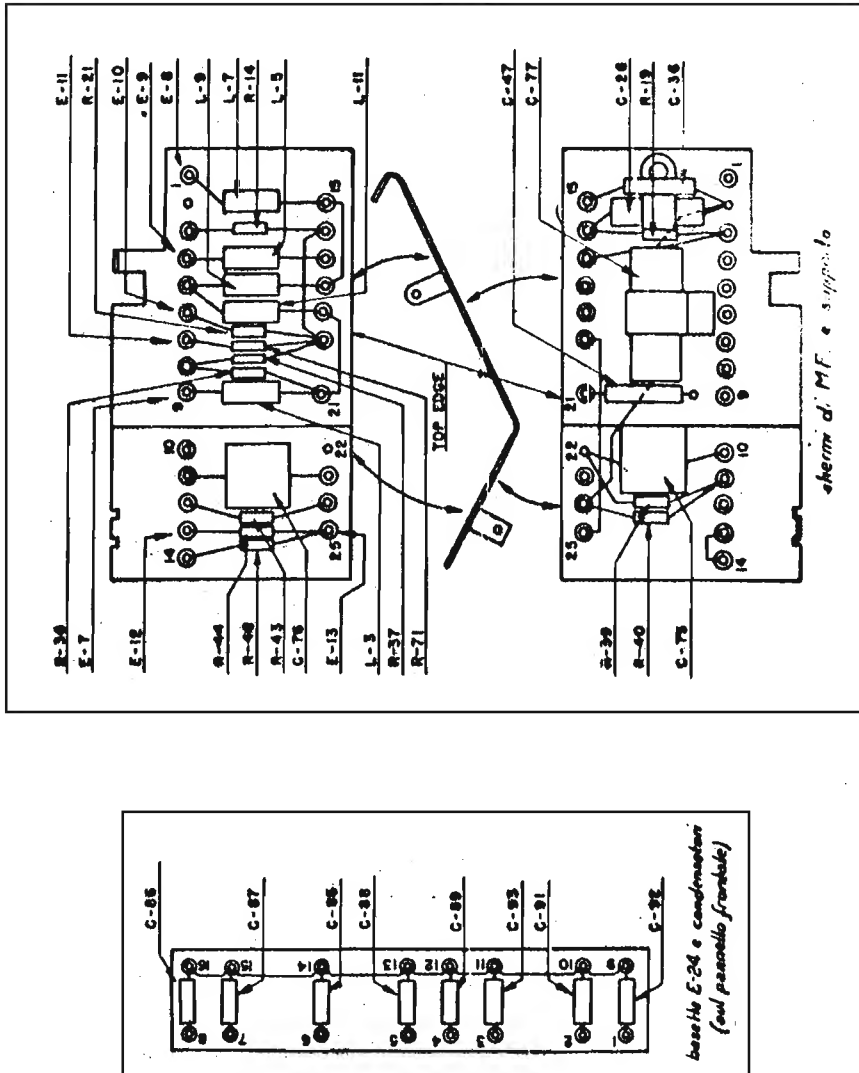


Fig. 45.R-108/GR; basetta terminale E-24 e basette di MF.

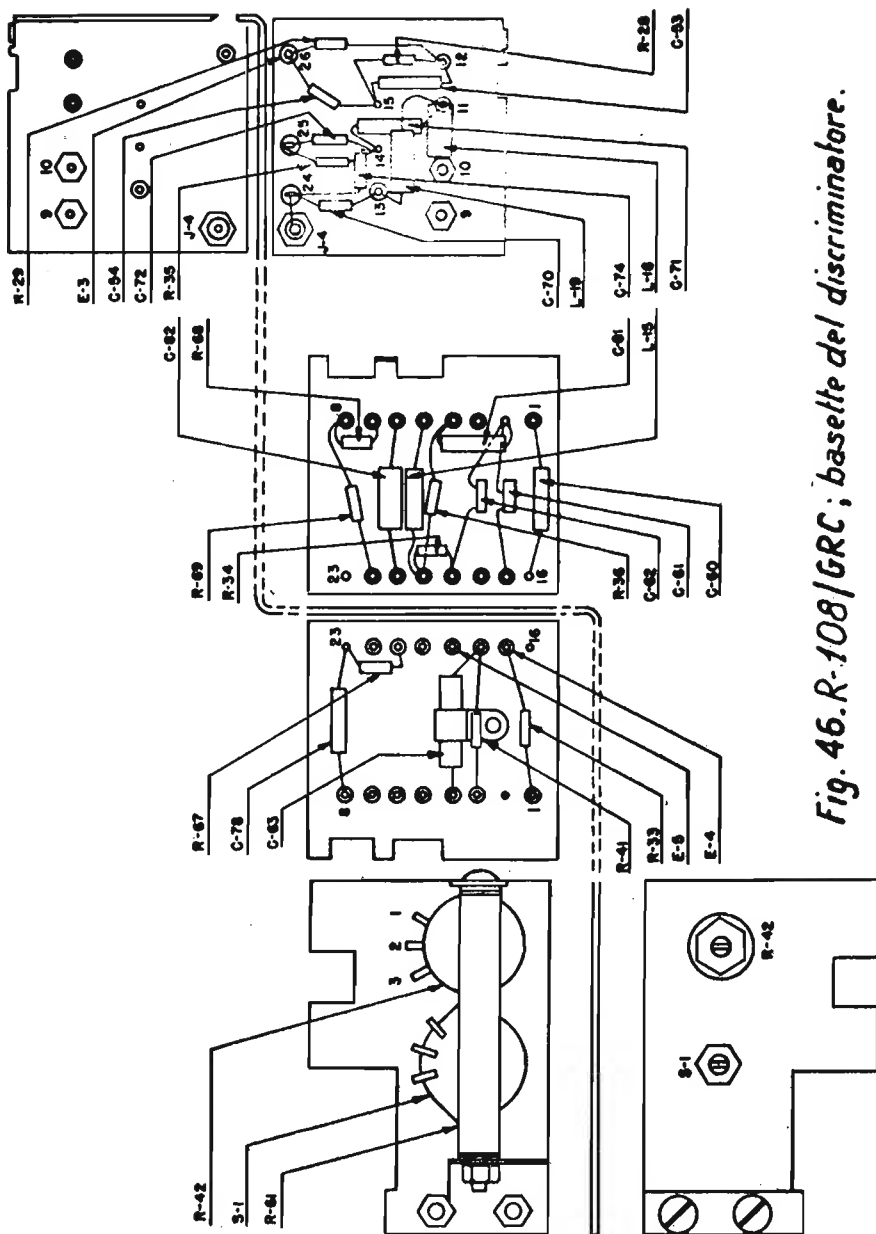
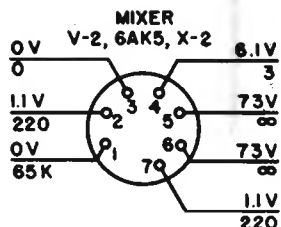
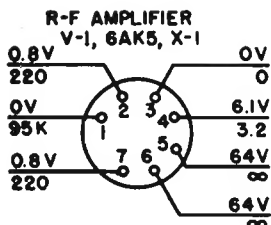
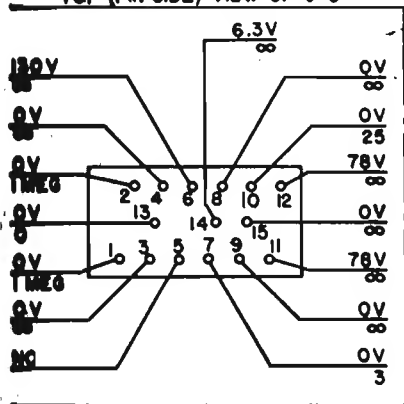


Fig. 46.R-108/GRC; baseplate del discriminatore.



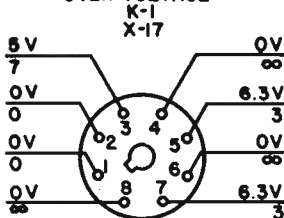
TOP (PIN SIDE) VIEW OF J-5



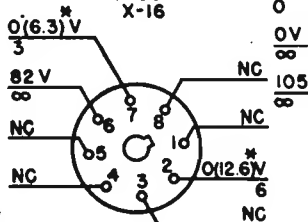
Note (specifiche)

- 1-Tensioni sulla V-11 misurate con lo squelch tutto
- 2-Tensioni alla R59 e J2 ottenute dal il PP-281/G
- 3-Tensioni sulla V-10 ottenute con V-1 installato e S

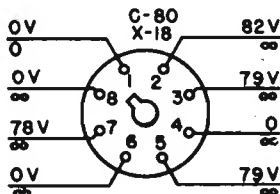
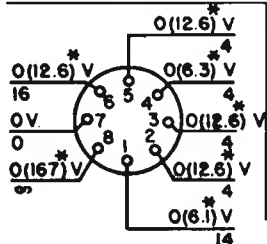
OVER VOLTAGE



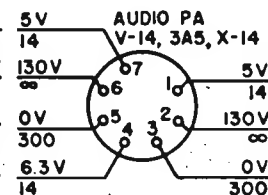
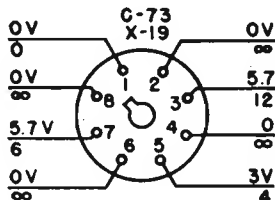
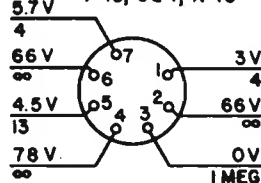
BALLAST



WIRING SIDE VIEW OF J-2

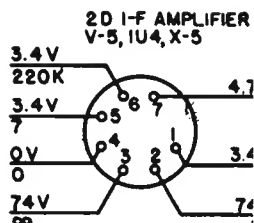
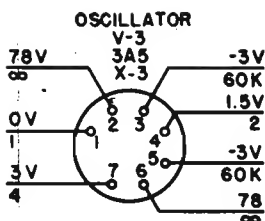
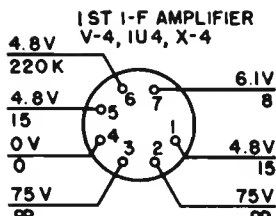


1 ST AUDIO AMPLIFIER



WIRING SIDE VIEW OF CHASSIS

Fig.47- R-108 : misura de

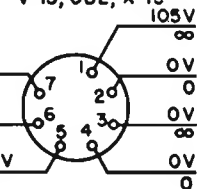


in senso orario.

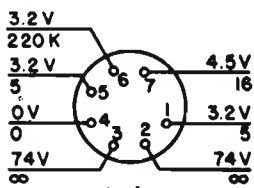
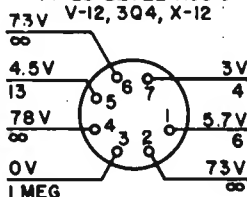
RC con batteria di 12V e S-1 su VeH.

C-3 su Tune.

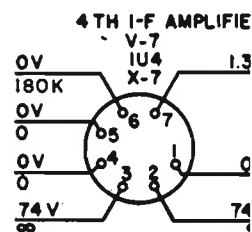
VOLTAGE REGULATOR
V-15, 0B2, X-15



FIXED LEVEL AUDIO
V-12, 3Q4, X-12



3D I-F AMPLIFIER
V-6, 1U4, X-6



Note (generali)

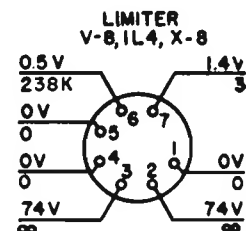
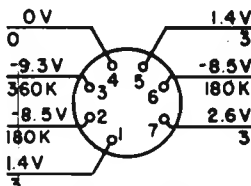
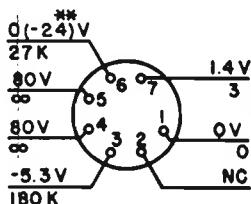
1-Tutte le misure sono riferite al telaio

2-Tensioni:

- usare in voltmetro elettronico;
- alimentazione: 130V a 6,3V (esterno)
- S-1 su ext "PWR Supp.."
- Squelch su off.
- Volume a massimo
- nessun segnale in arrivo.

3-Resistenze:

- Volume su off;
- PP-281/GRC installato;
- tutte le connessioni esterne staccate
- C-73 e C-80 elettrolitici rimossi.



le tensioni e delle resistenze.

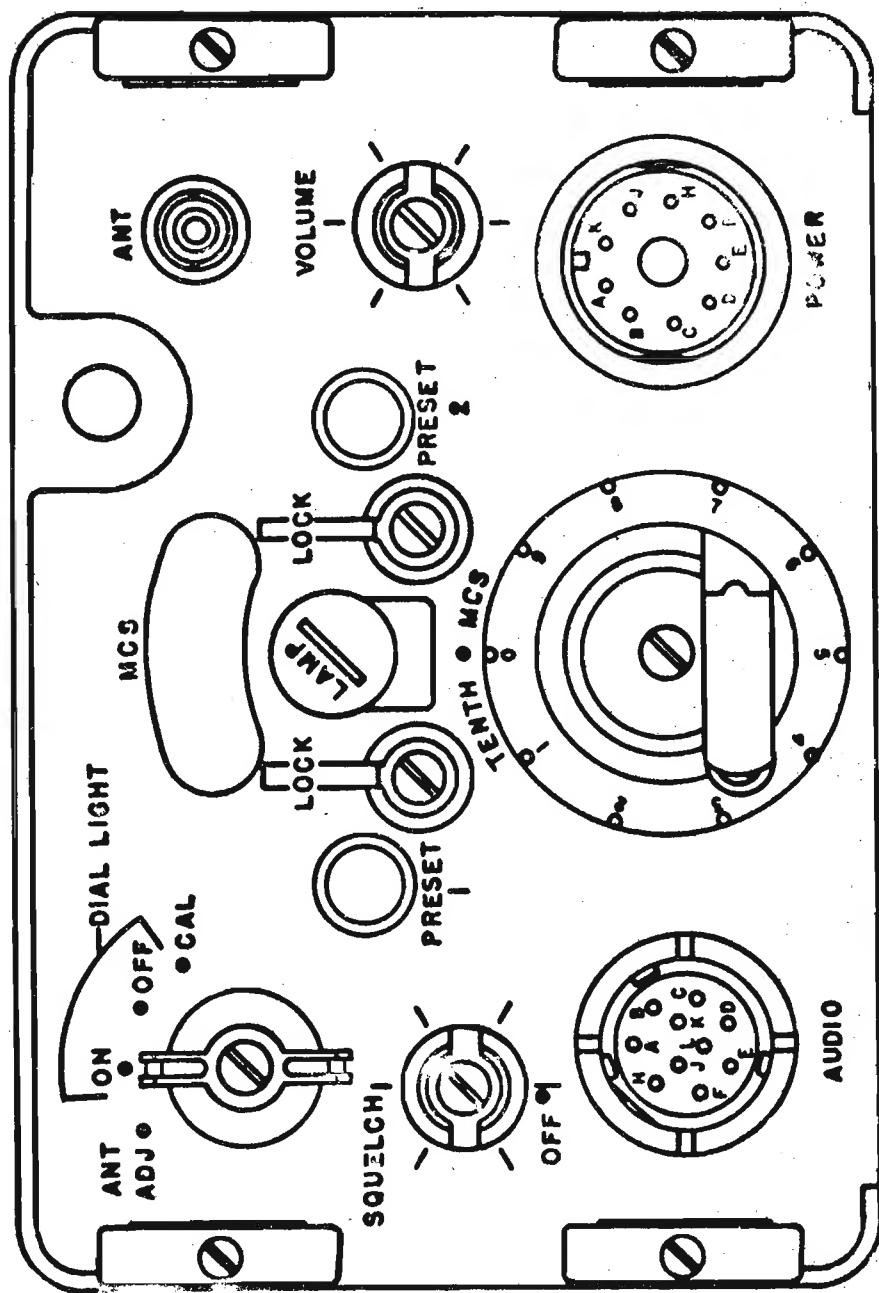


Fig. 48. Pannello del ricestrasmittitore RT-70U/KC

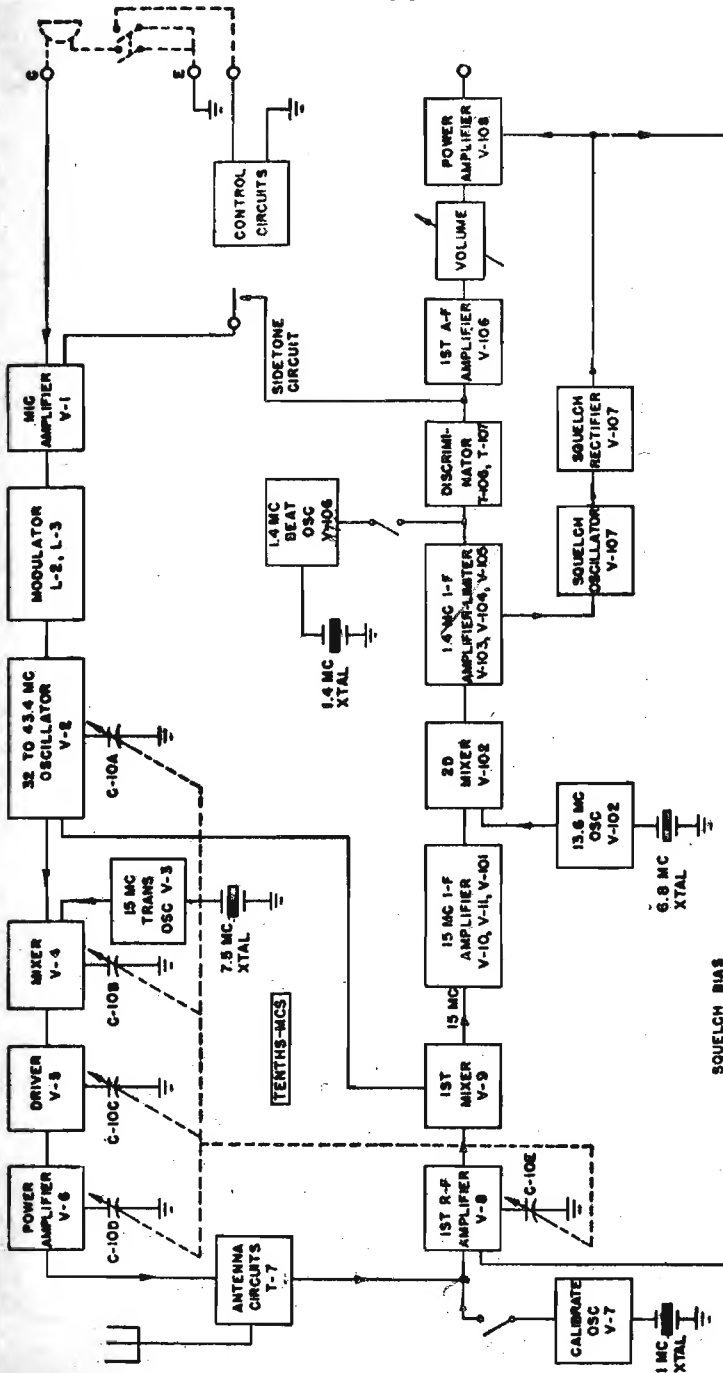


Fig. 49. Schema dimostrativo del RT-70/GRC.

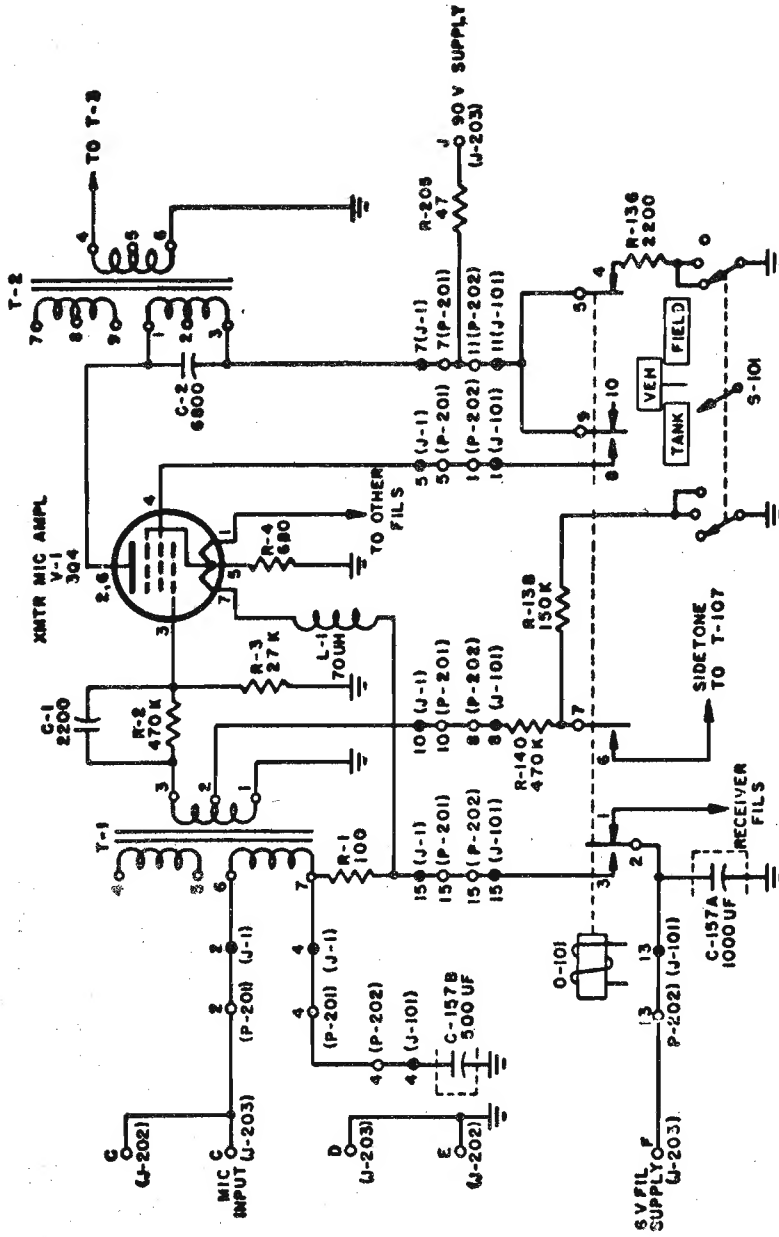
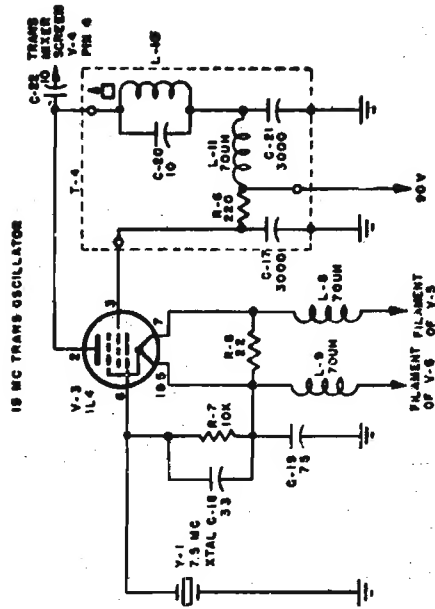


Fig.50. RT-70/GRC; circuiti microfonici e di ampl. microfonica.



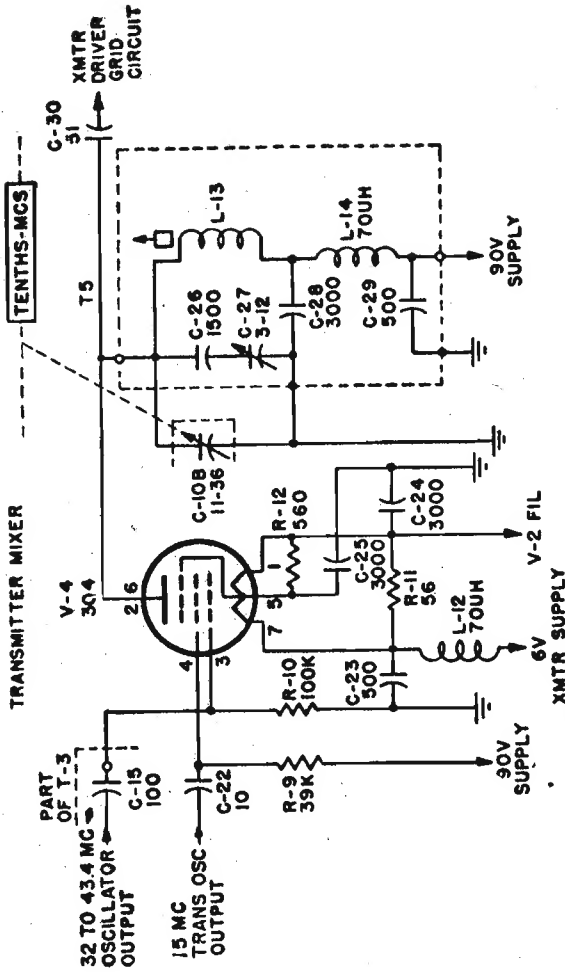


Fig. 53. RT-70/GRC; circuiti del mescolatore di trasm.

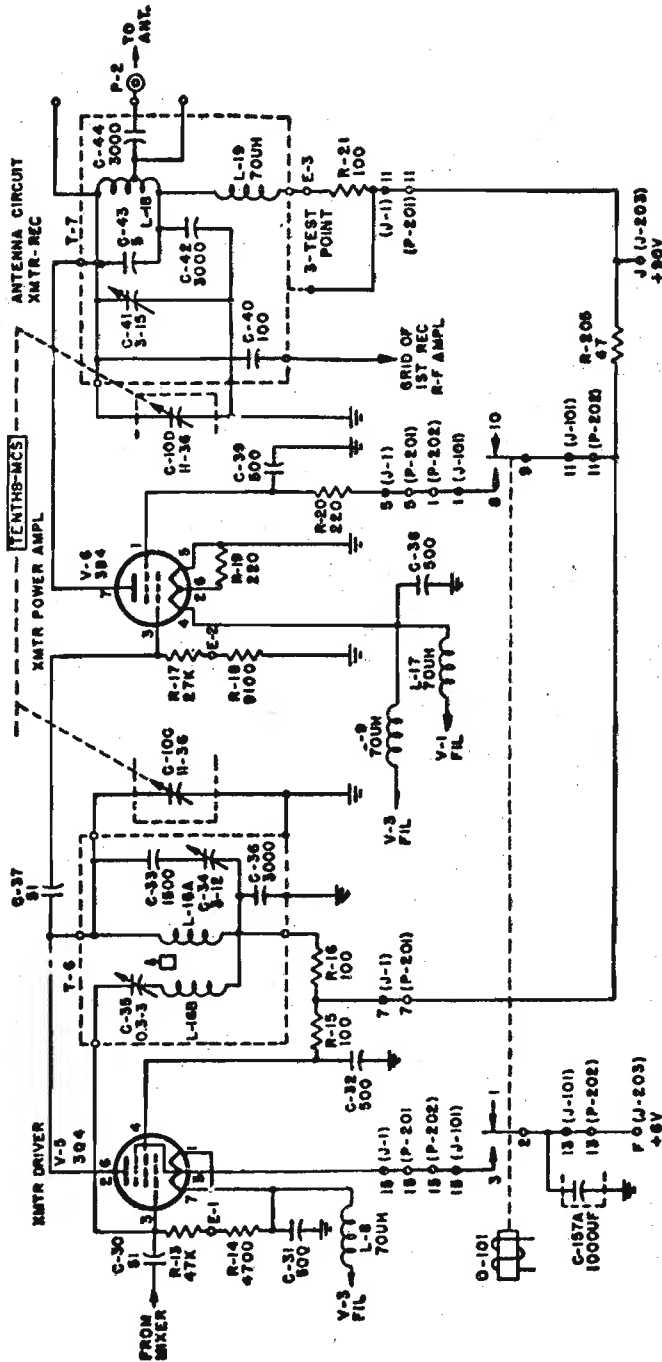


Fig. 54. RT-70/GRC; circuiti del preamplificatore e amplificatore di potenza di trasm.

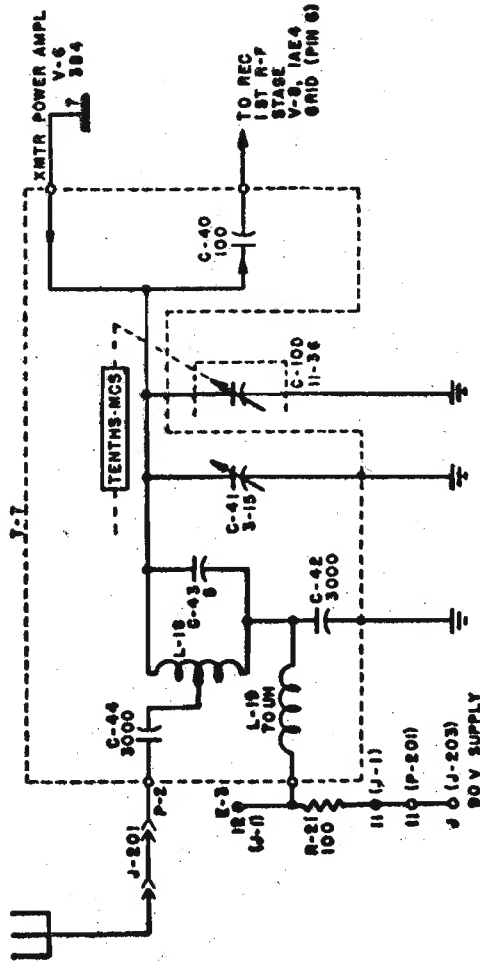


Fig. 55. RT-70/GRC; circuiti di antenna.

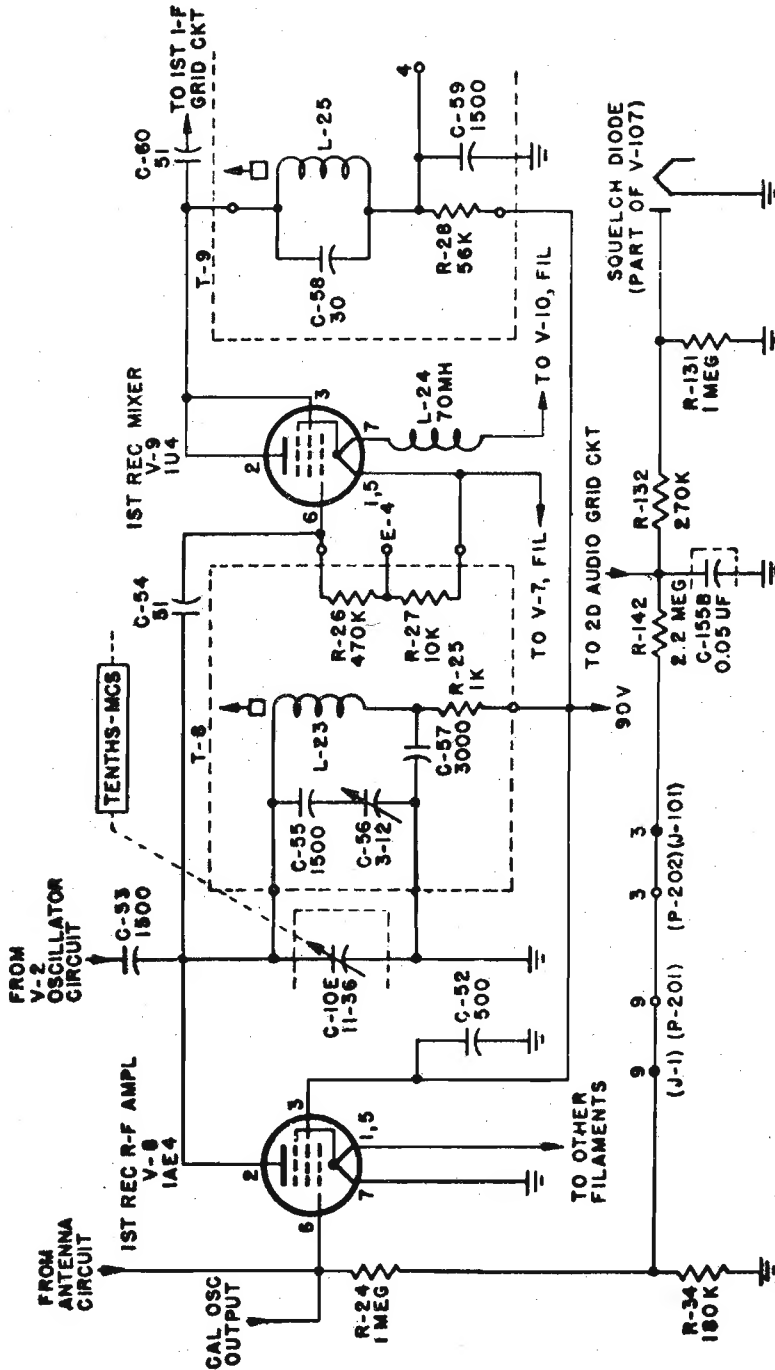


Fig. 5.6. RT-70/GRC; Circuiti di ampl. di RFe del 1° mescolatore di ric.

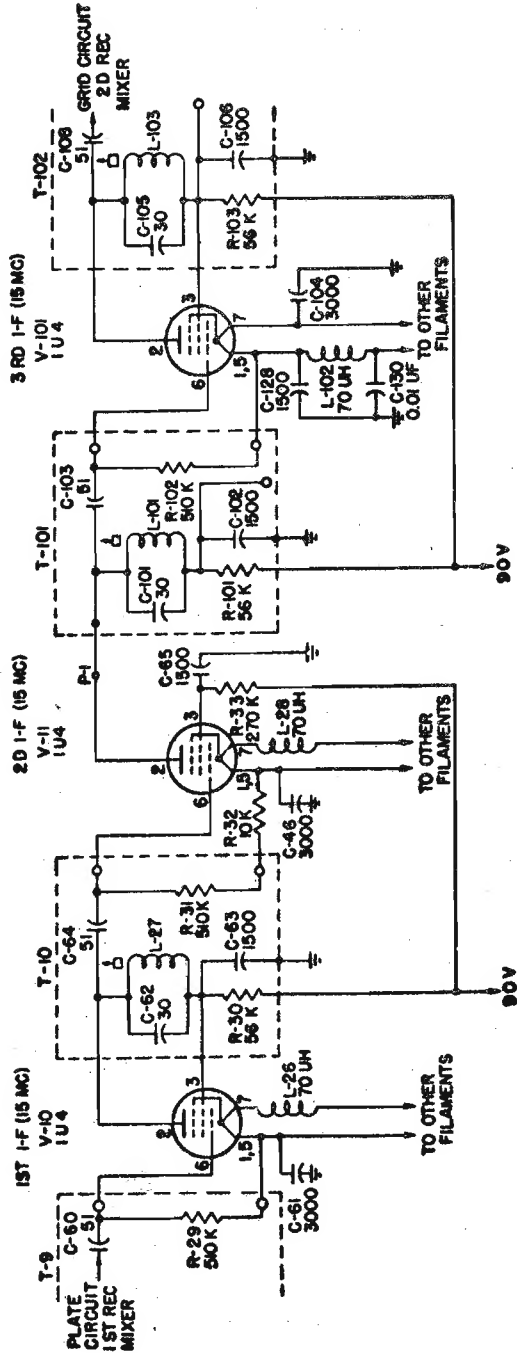


Fig. 57. RT-70; circuiti di ampl. di MF (15MHz).

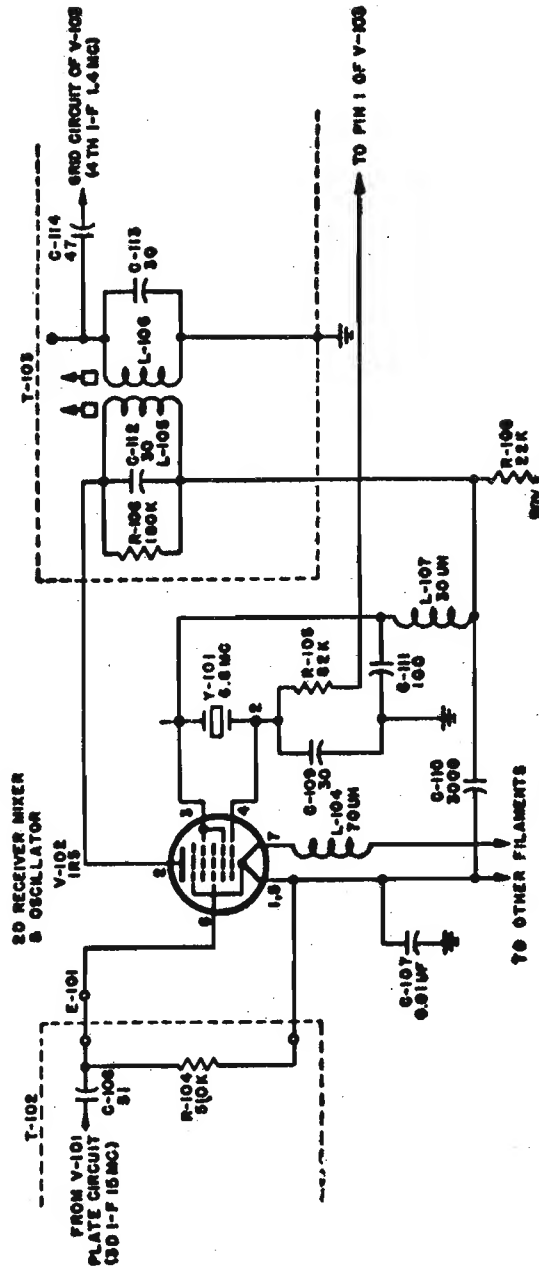


Fig.58.RT-70/GRC; circuiti del 2° mescolatore e oscillatore di ricezione

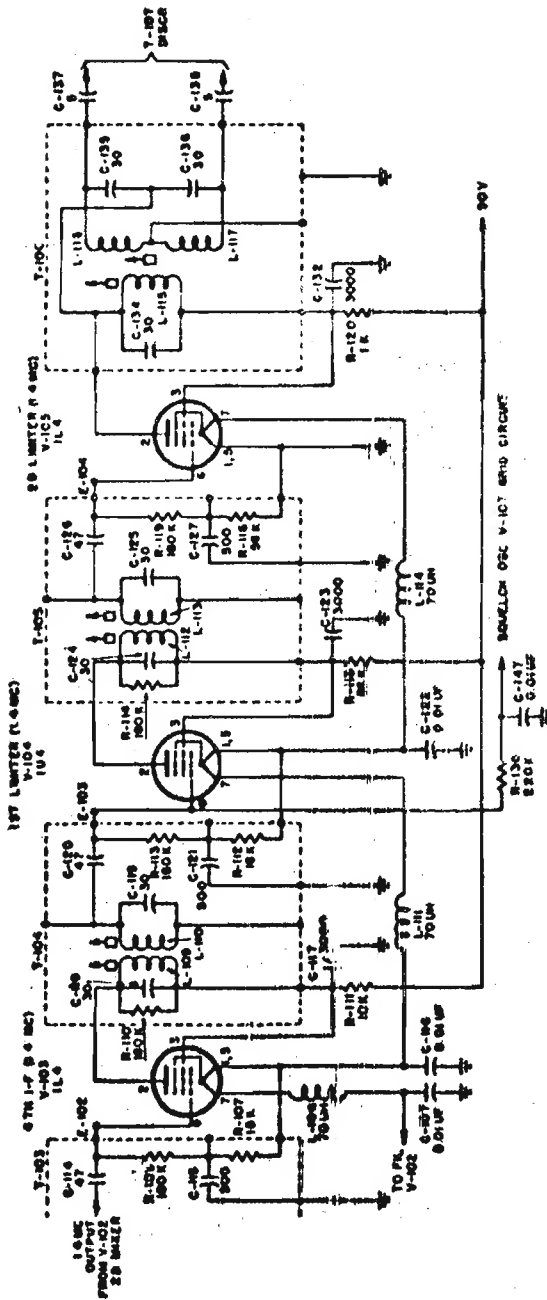


Fig. 59. RT-70/GRC; circuiti di ampl. di MF (1.4 MHz) e di limitazione

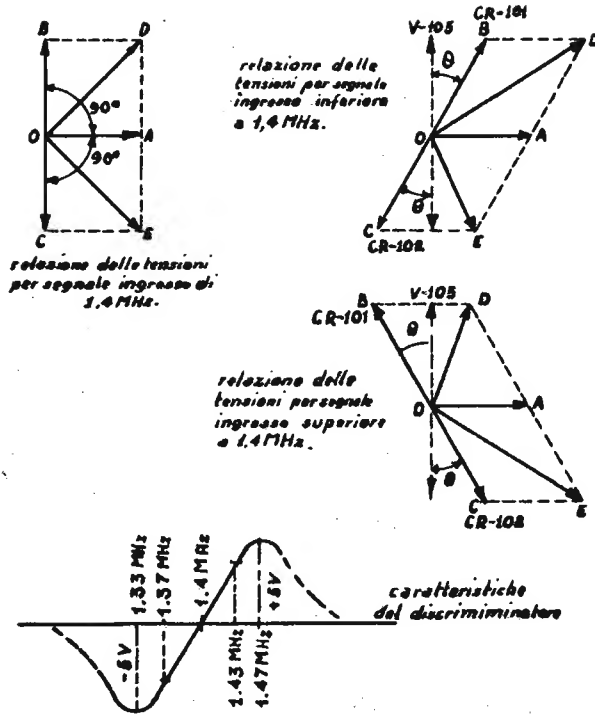


Fig. 61. RT-70/GRC; dimostrazione vettoriale di funzionamento del discriminatore.

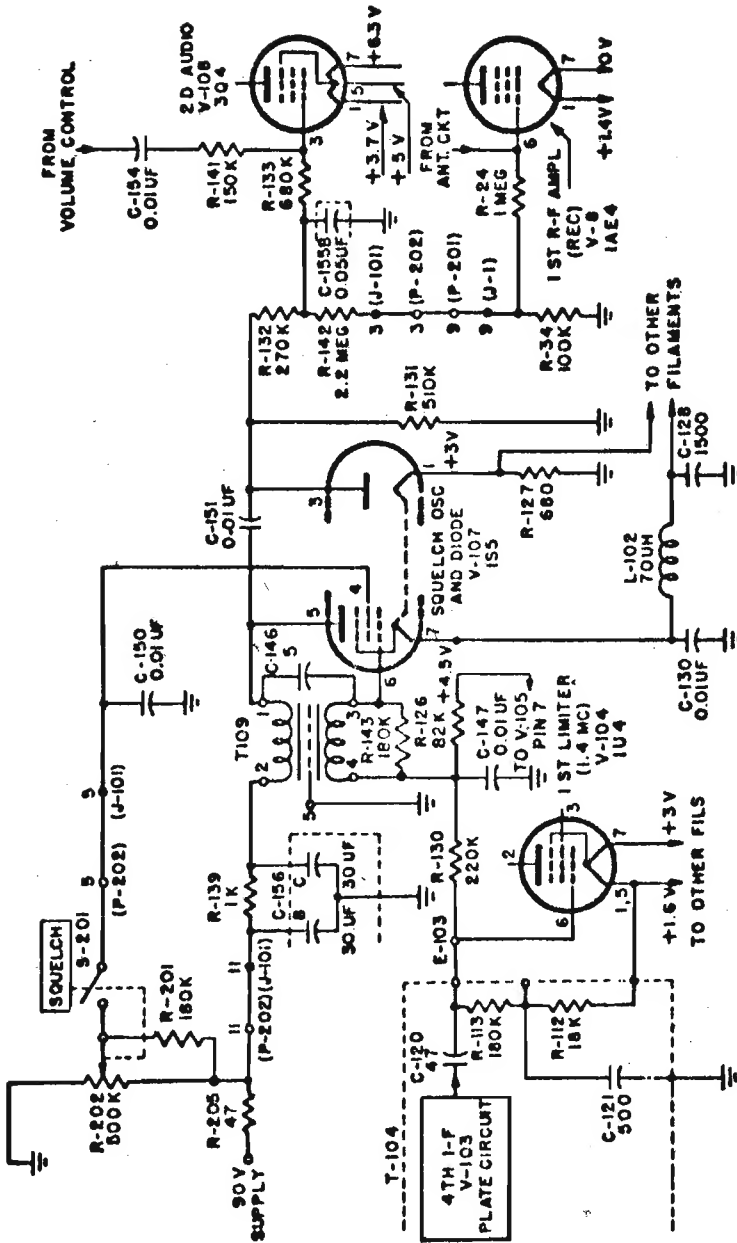


Fig. 63. RT-70/GRC; circuiti dello Squelch.

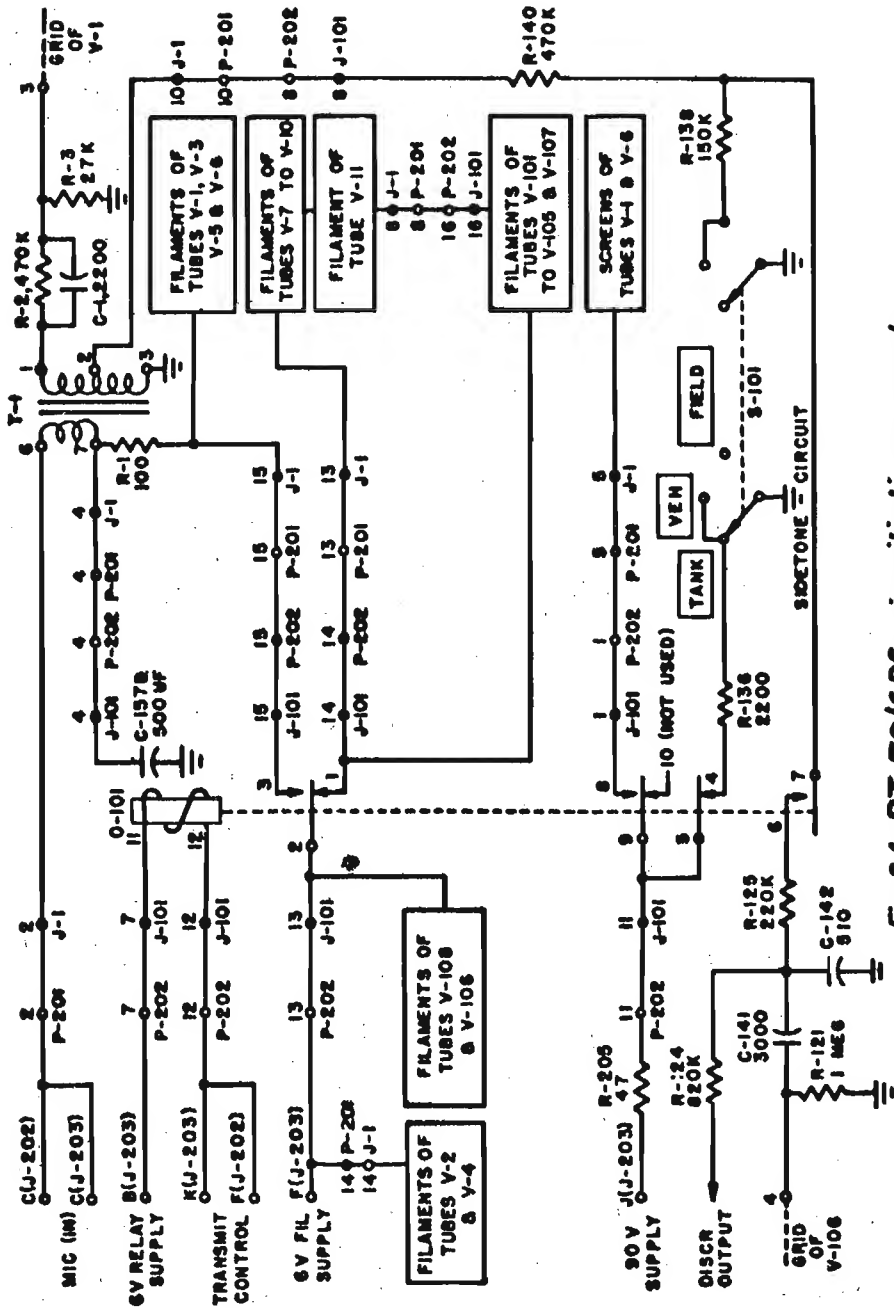


Fig. 64. RT-70/GRC; circuiti di comando.

Fig. 65. RT-70/GRC; circuiti degli oscillatori di taratura.

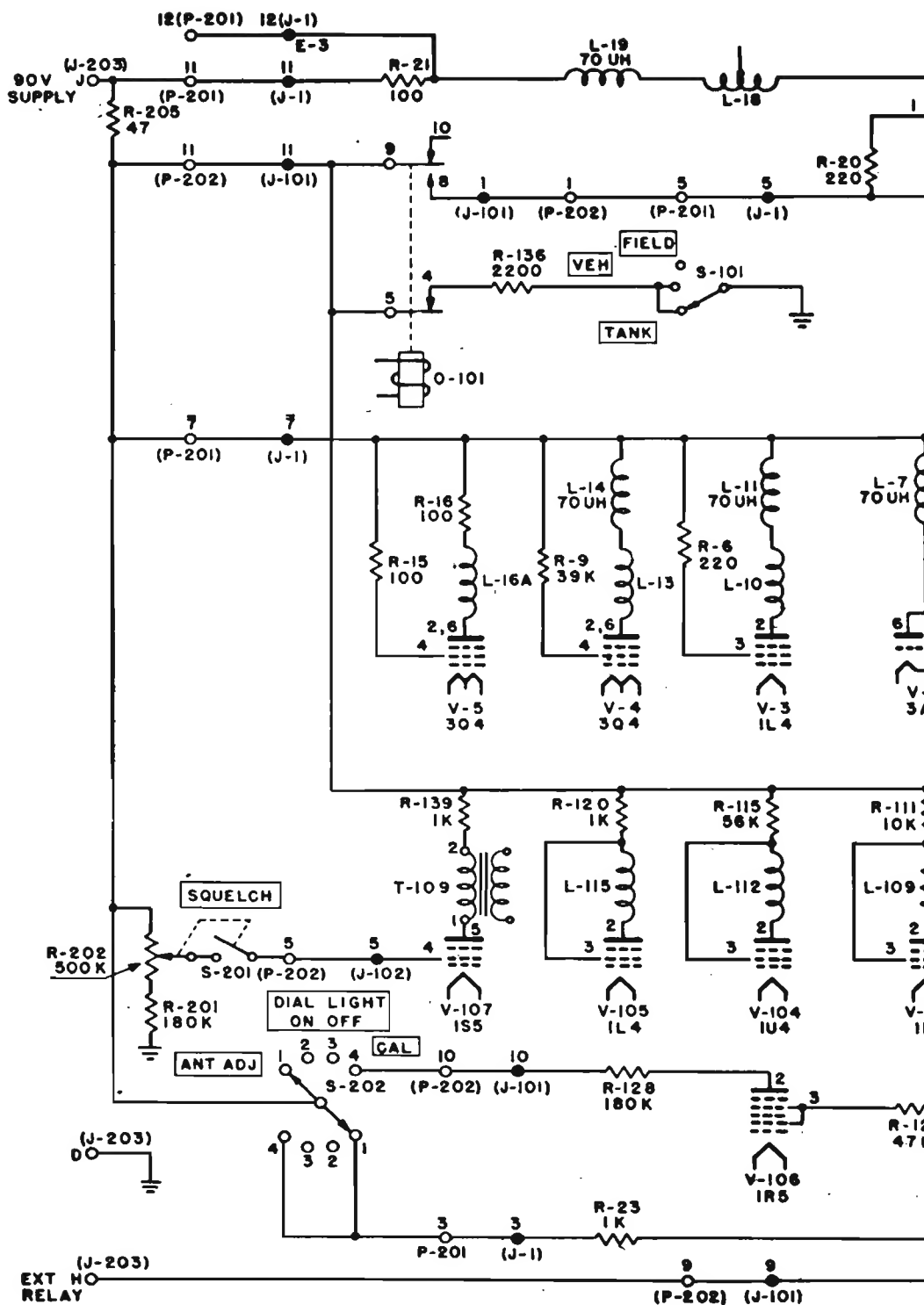


Fig. 66. RT-70/6RC; circuiti di alimentazione

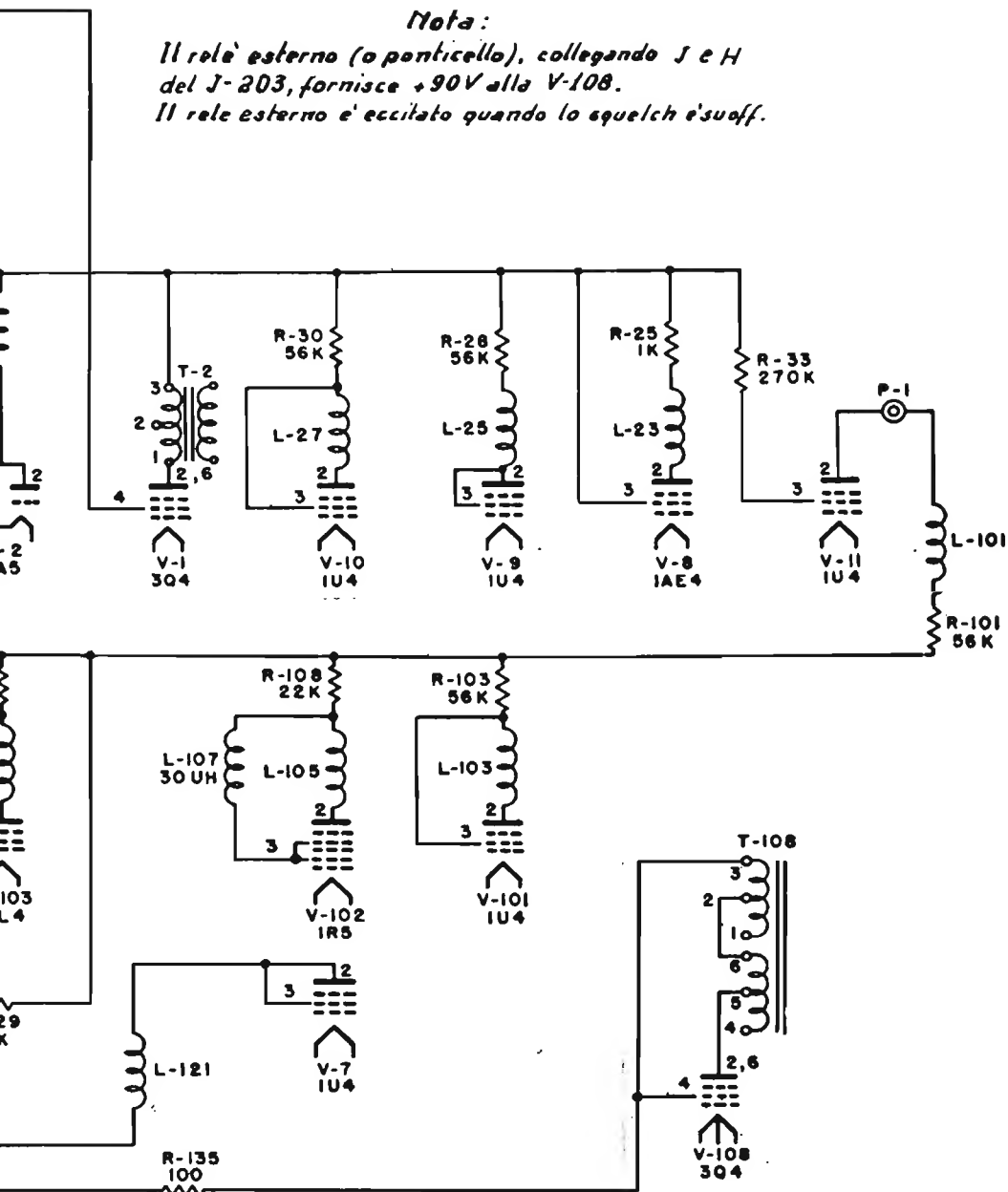
V-6
384



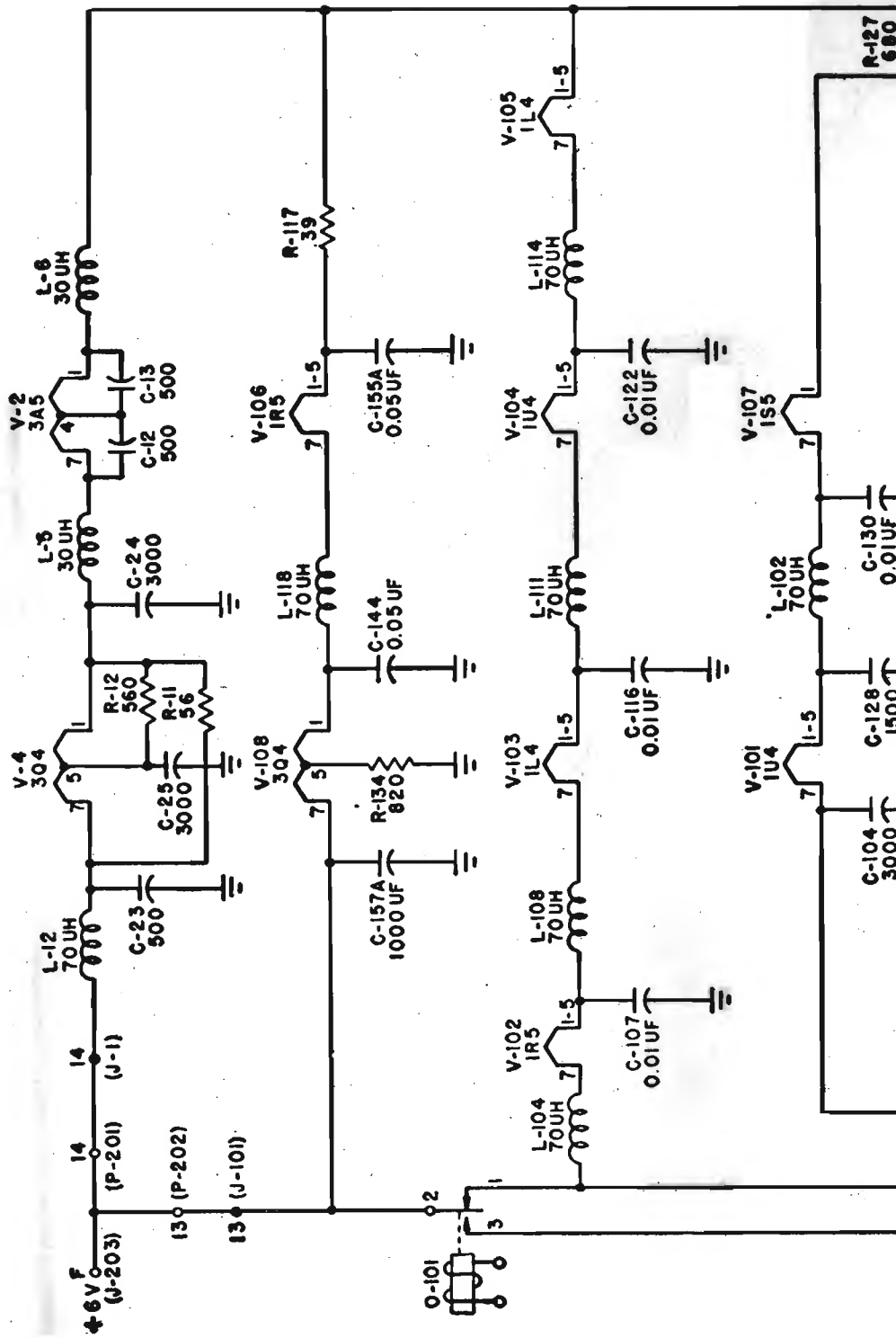
Nota:

*Il relè esterno (o ponticello), collegando J e H
del J-203, fornisce +90V alla V-108.*

Il relè esterno è eccitato quando lo squeelch è suoff.



ne delle placche e griglie schermo.



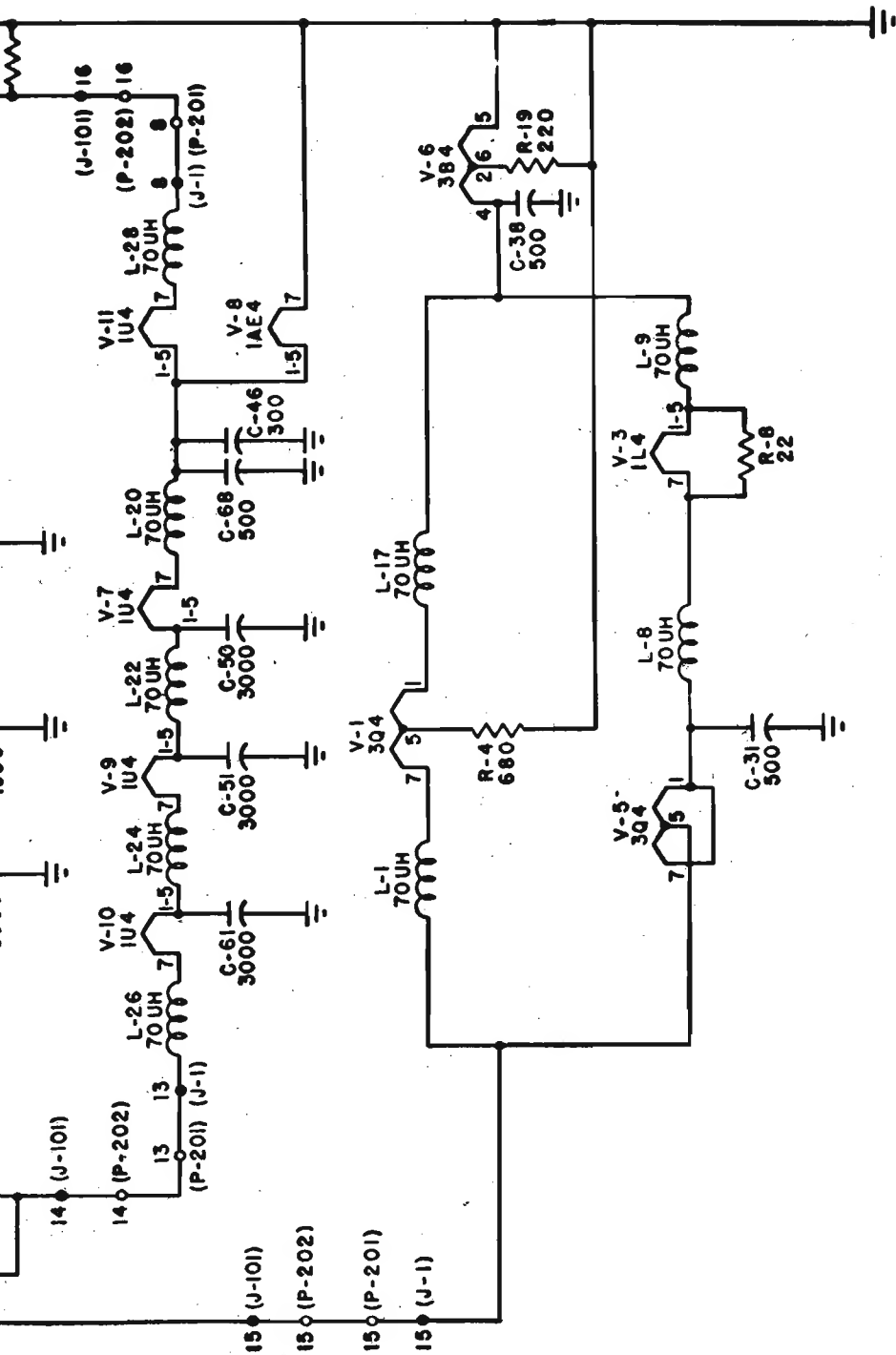
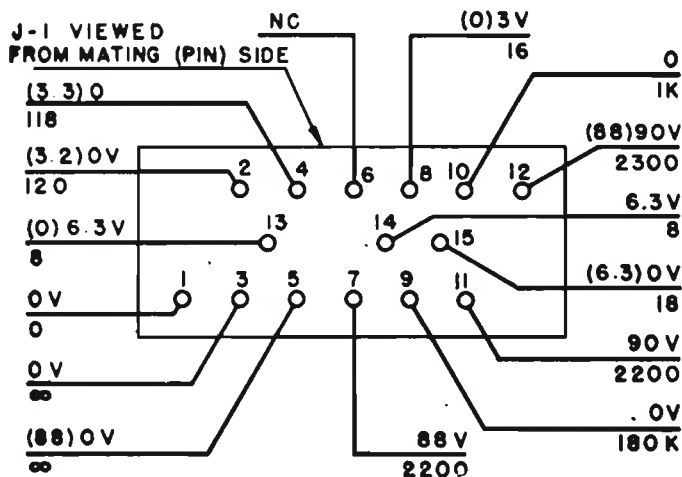


Fig. 67 RT-70/GRC; circuiti d'alimentazione dei filamenti.



V-7 PIN	
2	87 V
3	87 V
4	88 V
5	3 V
6	1 V
7	1.5 V

(SEE NOTE 3)

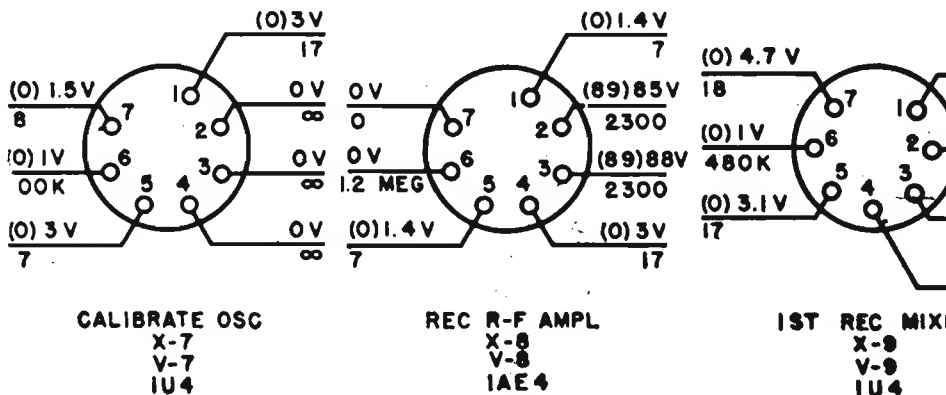
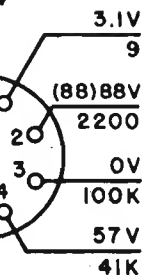
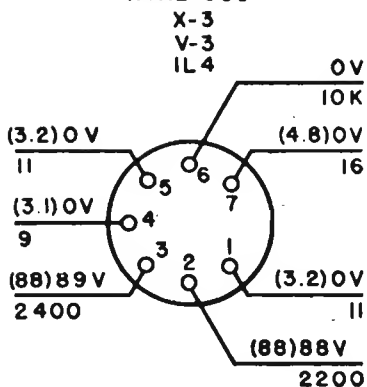


Fig. 68. RT-70/GRC: misura delle tensioni

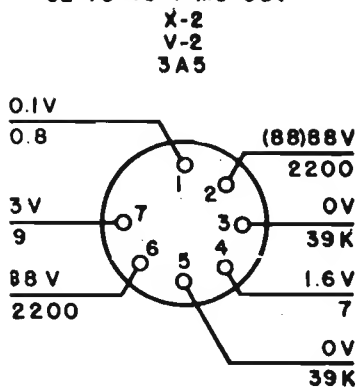
IXER



XTAL OSC



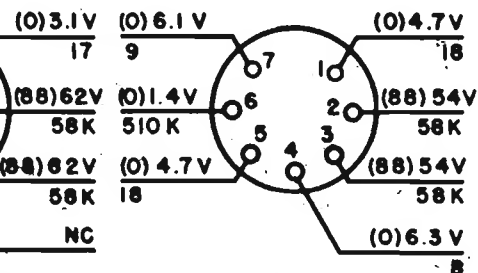
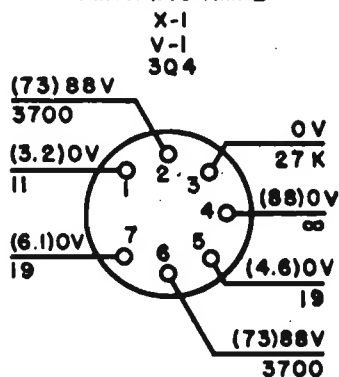
32 TO 43.4 MC OSC



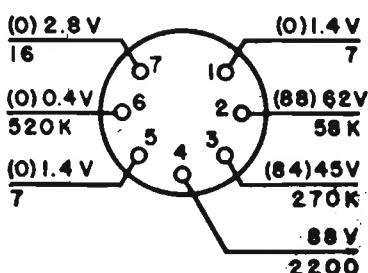
Condizioni:
101 su Tank
102 su dial light off.
Tensioni sulla V7 ottenute con S-202 su Cal o Ant. visibili in
bella.

quelch tutto in senso antiorario.
volume tutto in senso orario.
tutte le le letture in parentesi ottenute con pulsante microf.
essato. (terminale K del j 203 a massa)

XMTR MIC AMPL

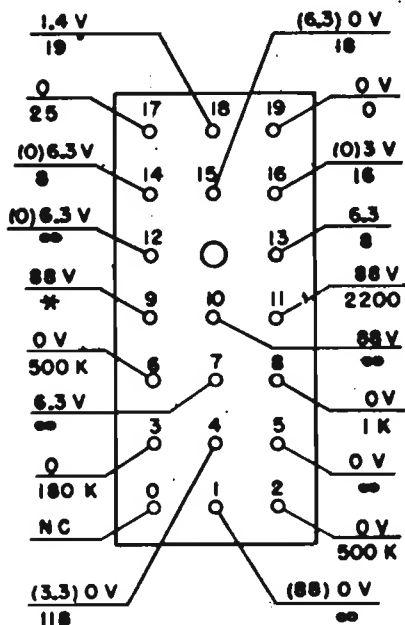
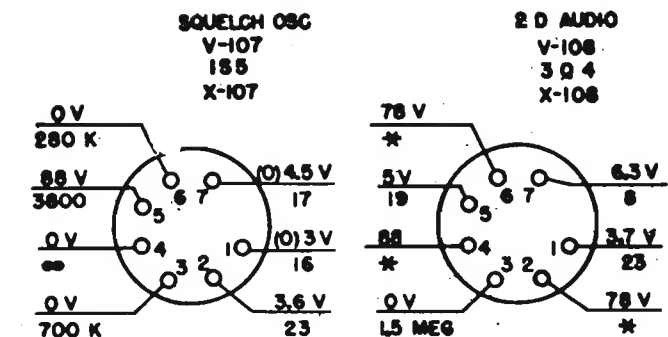


1ST I-F
X-10
V-10
1U4



2D I-F
X-11
V-11
11U4

e delle resistenze nel telaio di RF.



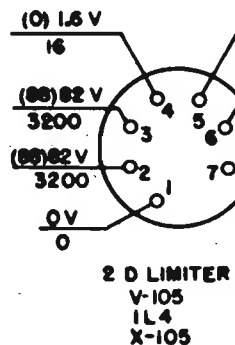
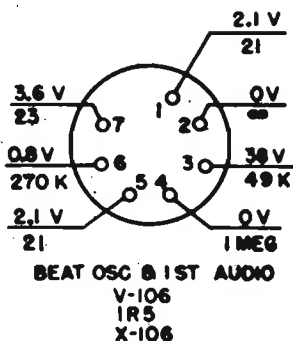
Condizioni:
1 - S-101 su Tank.
2 - S-202 su dial light off.
3 - Tensione sulla V106 letta
4 - Squelch su off.
5 - Volume al massimo.

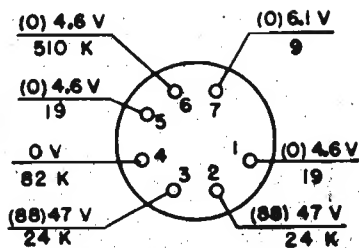
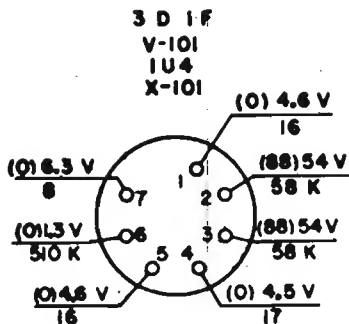
Fig. 69. RT-70/GRC: misure de
te

J-101

SEE NOTE 3

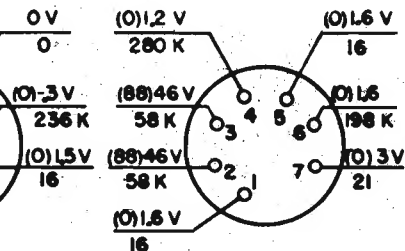
PIN	0V-106
1	2.1 V
2	13 V
3	38 V
4	0 V
5	2.1 V
6	0.4 V
7	3.6 V



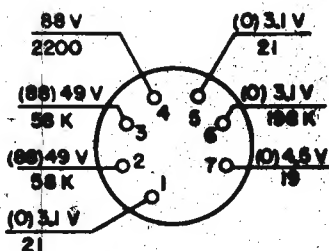


2 D REC MIXER & OSC.
V-102
1R5
X-102

elle tensioni e delle resistenze nel
elaio di R.F.



1 ST LIMITER
V-104
1U4
X-104



4 TH I.F.
V-103
1U4
X-103

C-35 NEUTRALIZING ADJ

L-23 TUNING ADJ

R-25

C-40

C-42

C-43

L-19

L-18

C-44

C-48

L-21

C-41 TUNING ADJ

C-57

C-55

C-56

R-27

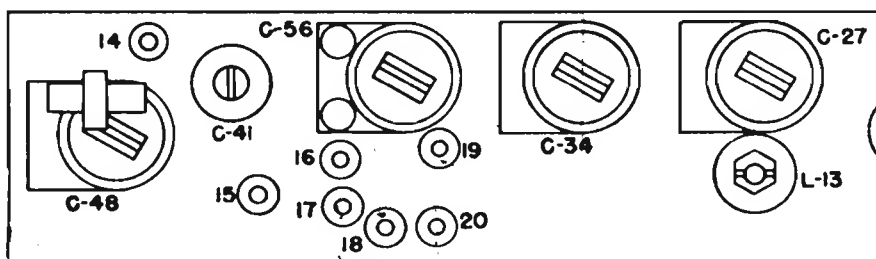
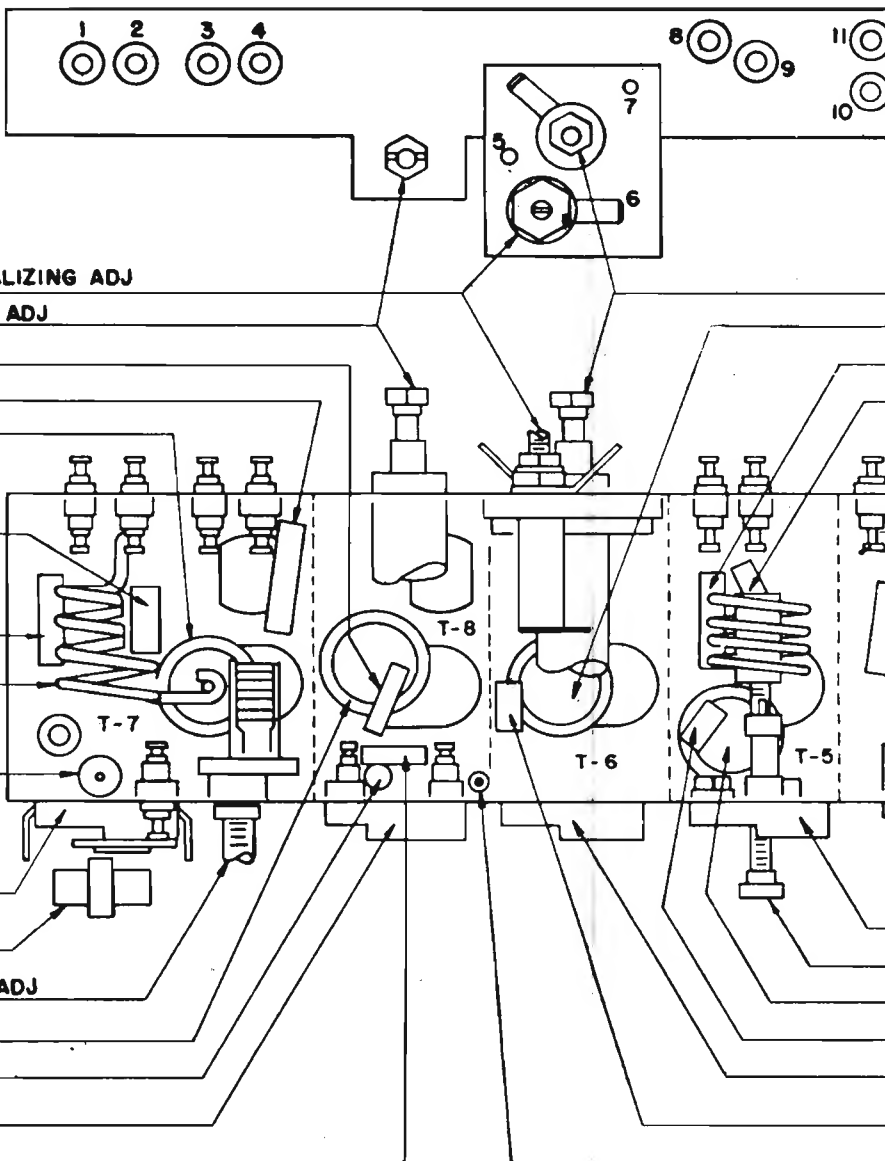
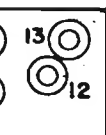


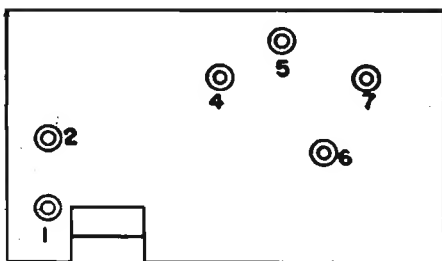
Fig. 70. RT-70/GRC; dislocazione dei



BOTTOM VIEW OF

R-F BOX

OSCILLATOR BOX



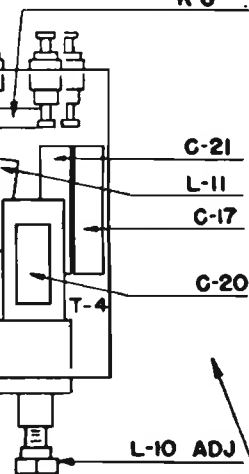
L-16 ADJ

C-36

L-14

C-29

R-6



C-21

L-11

C-17

C-20

L-10 ADJ

C-27

L-13 ADJ

C-28

C-26

C-34

C-33

R-26

OSCILLATOR BOX VIEWED
FROM WIRING SIDE OF CHASSIS

C-12

L-5

C-15

C-6

C-7

C-5

C-9

L-2

C-8

C-13

R-5

C-11

C-14

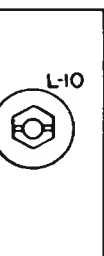
L-4

L-3

T-3

L-3 ADJ.

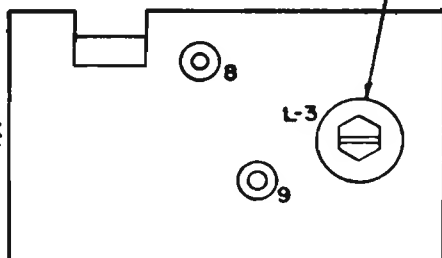
R-F BOX VIEWED FROM
WIRING SIDE OF CHASSIS



TOP VIEW OF

R-F BOX

OSCILLATOR BOX



componenti dei circuiti a R.F.

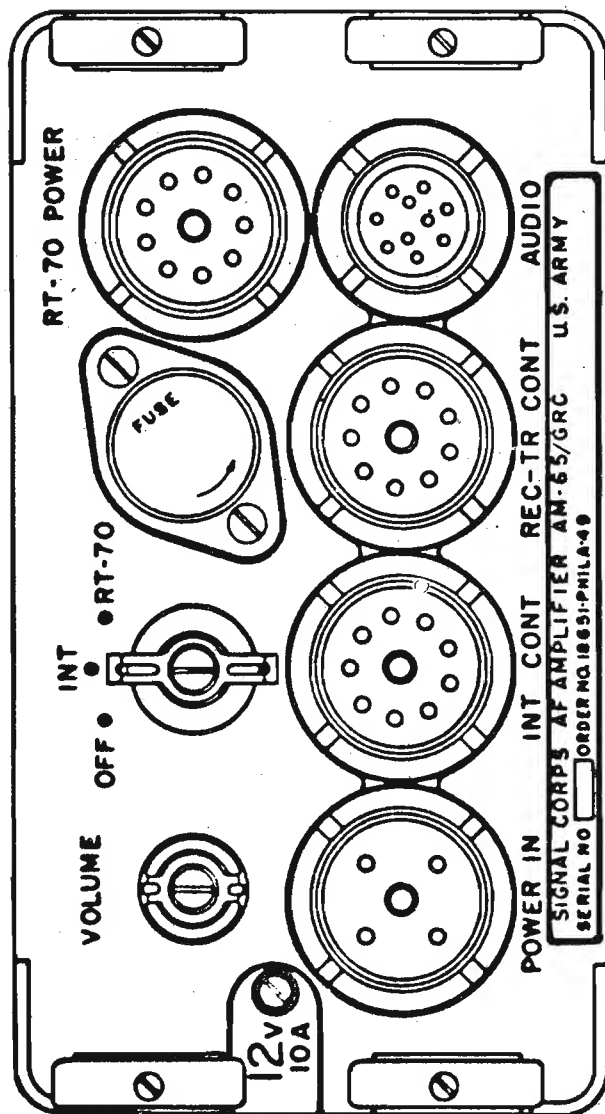


Fig. 71. Pannello frontale dell'amplificatore AM-65/GRC.

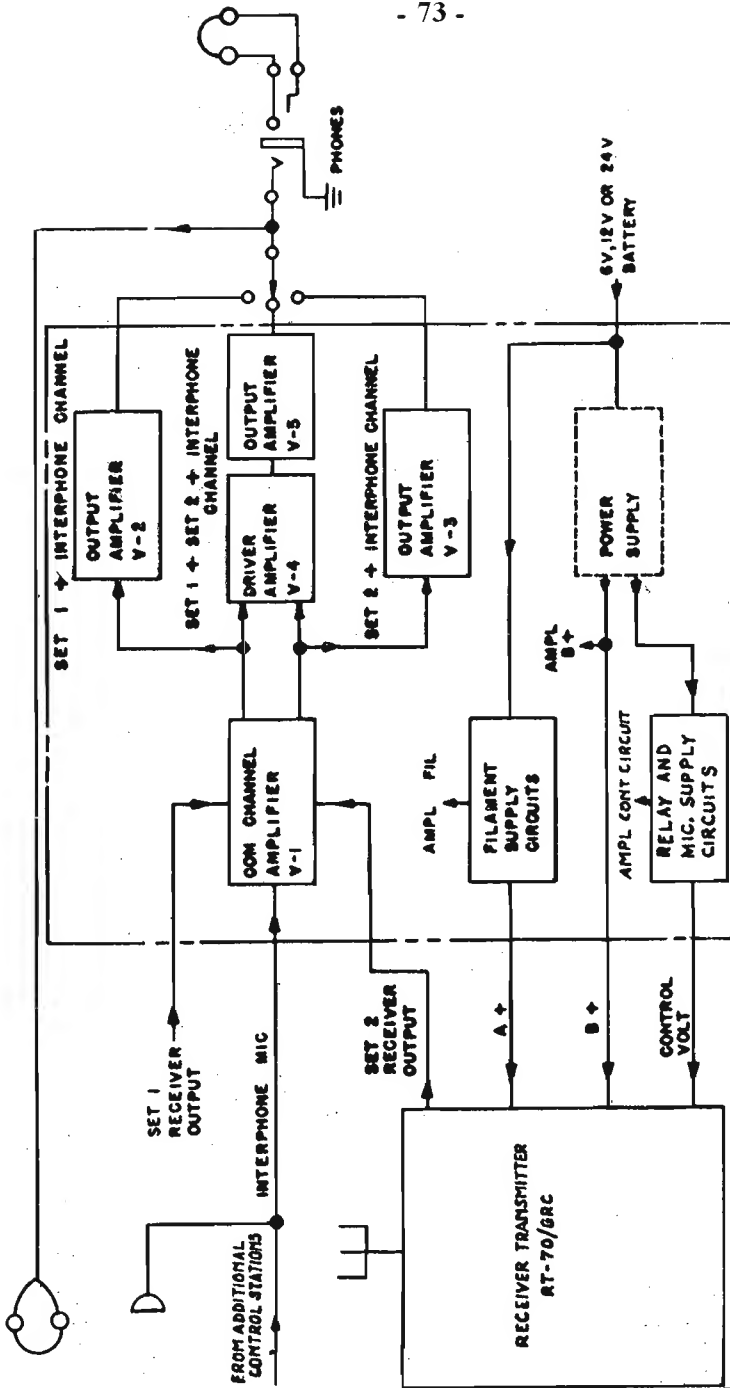


Fig. 72. Schema dimostrativo d'impiego del AM-65/5RC.

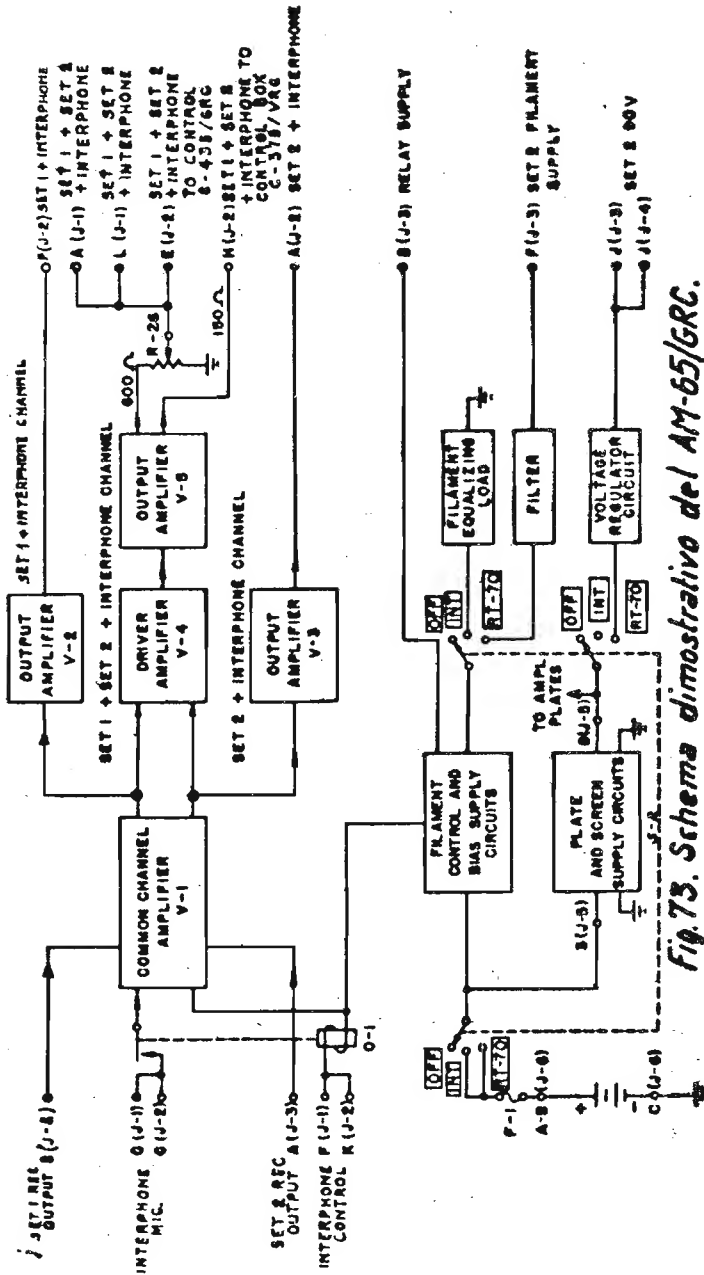


Fig. 73. Schema dimostrativo del AM-65/GRC.

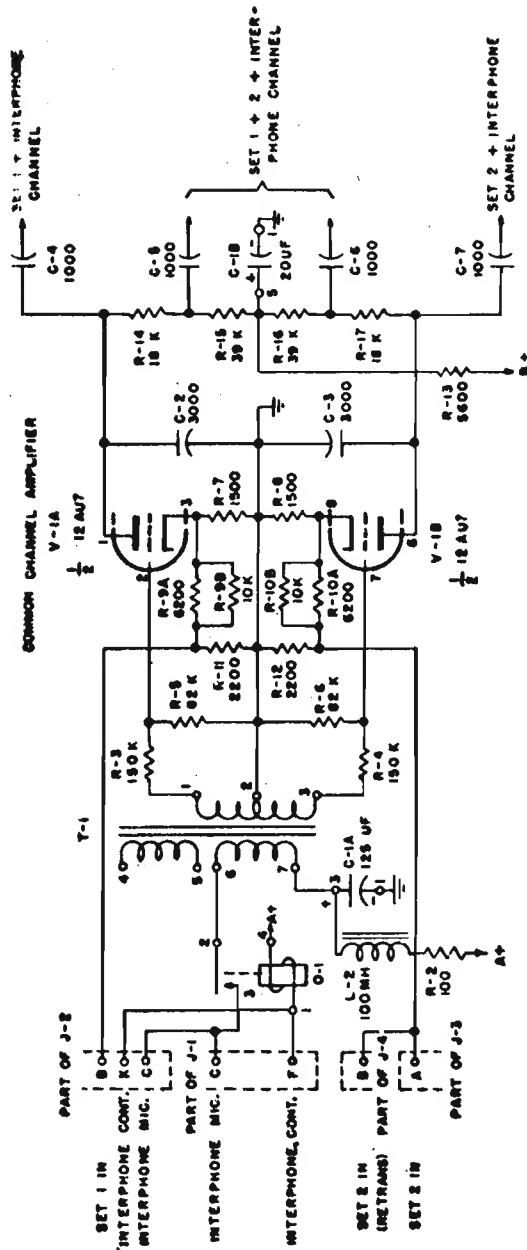


Fig. 74. AM-65/6RC; circuiti d'ingresso ed ampl. del canale comune.

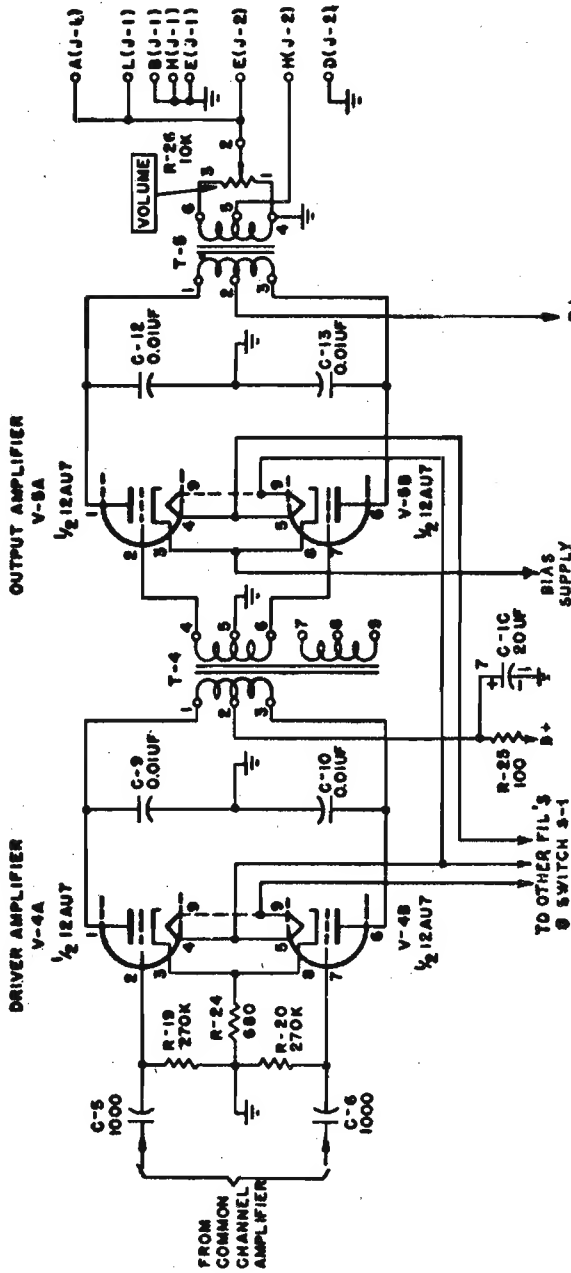


Fig. 75. AM-65/GRC; circuiti del canale apparato A+ interfono.

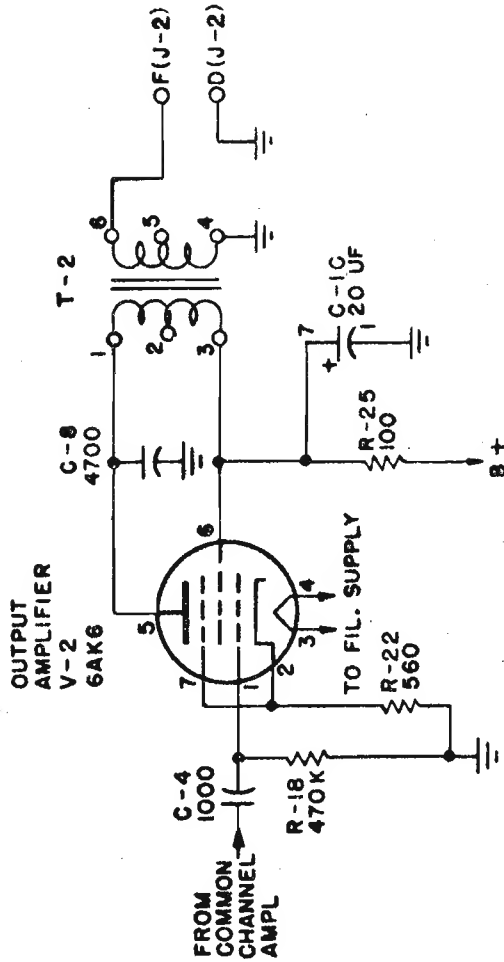


Fig. 76. AM-65/GRC; circuiti del canale apparato A+apparato B+interfono

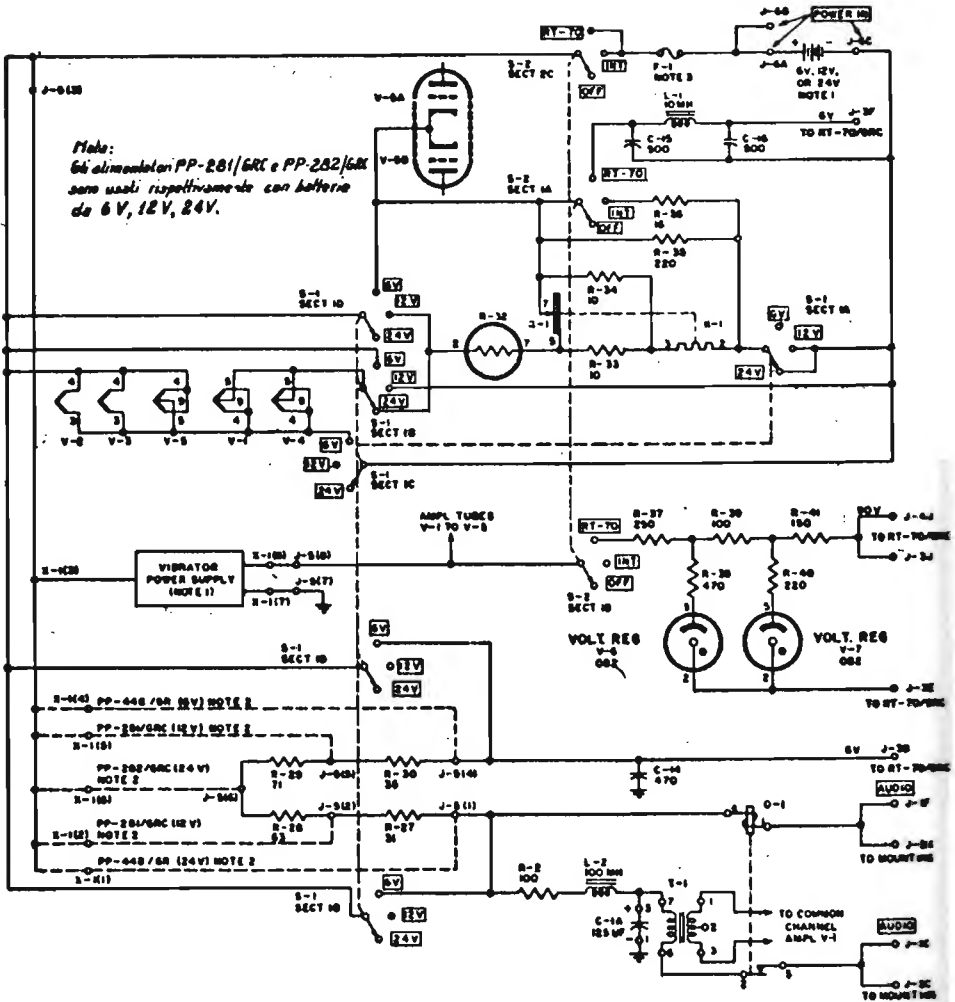


Fig.77. AM-65/6RC; circuiti dell'alimentatore.

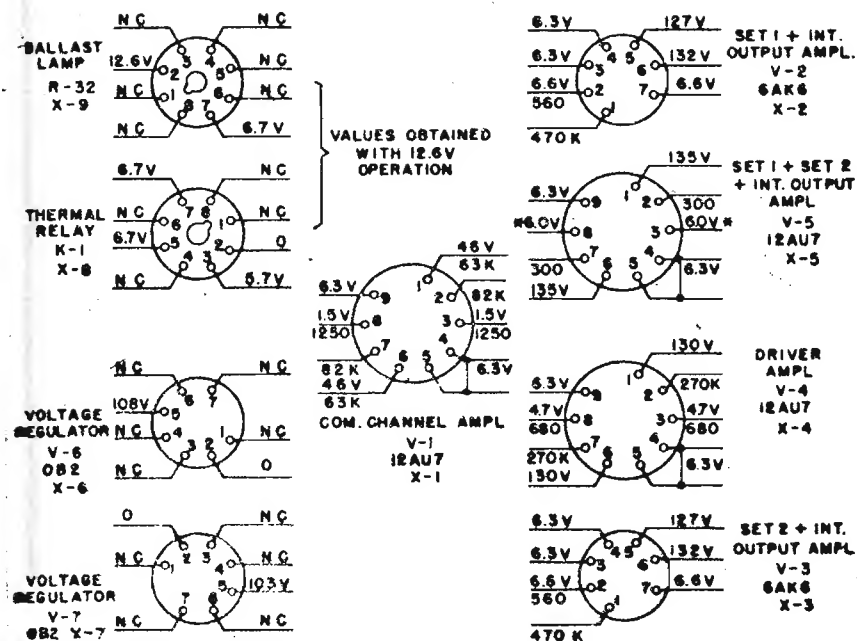
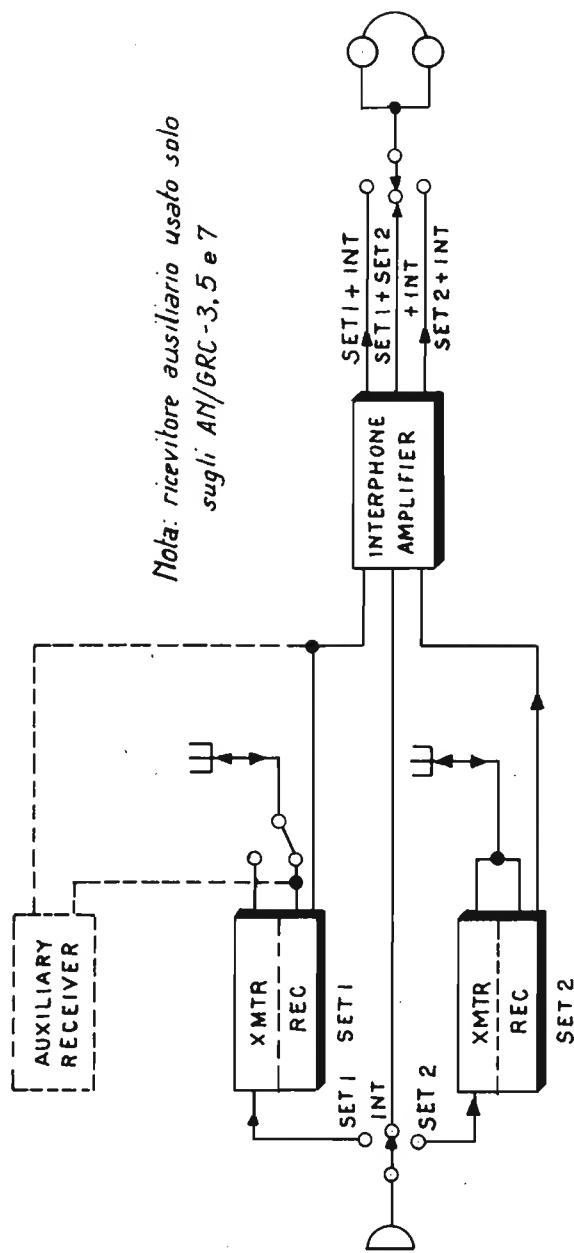


Fig. 78. AM-65/GRC; misura delle tensioni e delle resistenze.

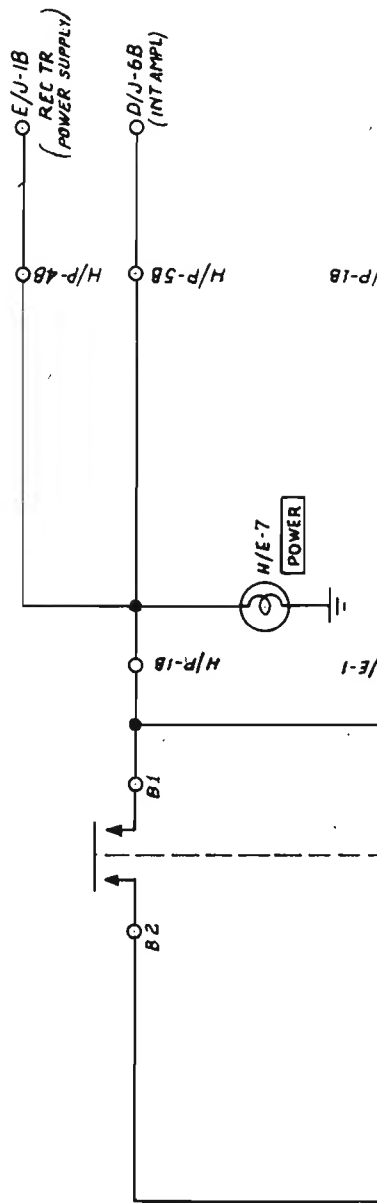
Nota:

- Per le misure di tensione collegare l'RT-70 GRC a resistenze equivalenti
- Usare il voltmetro elettronico.
- Porre l'S2 su RT-70



*Nota: ricevitore ausiliario usato solo
sugli AN/GRC-3, 5 e 7*

Fig. 79. Schema dimostrativo di funzionamento della stazione AN/GRC-3÷8



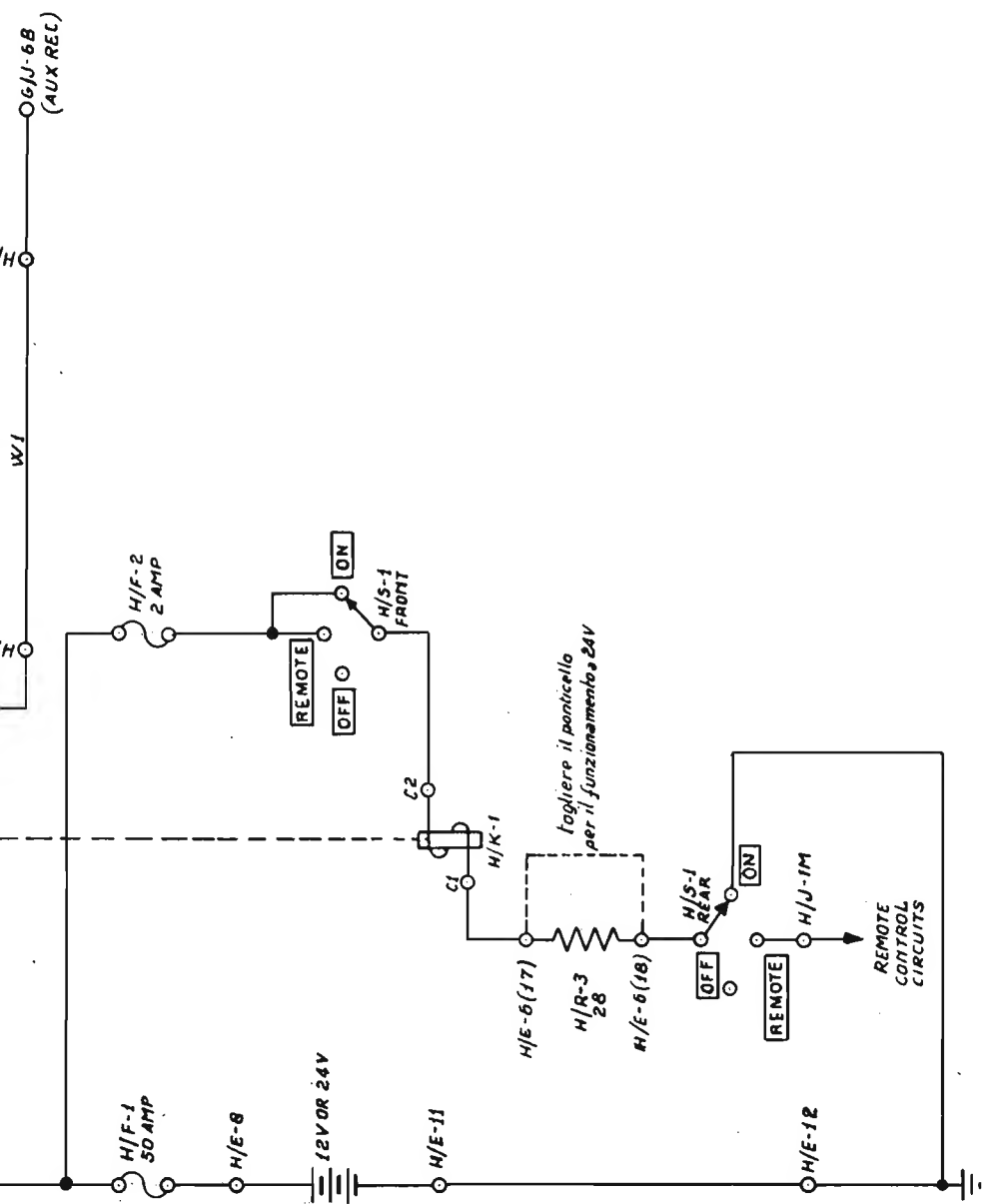
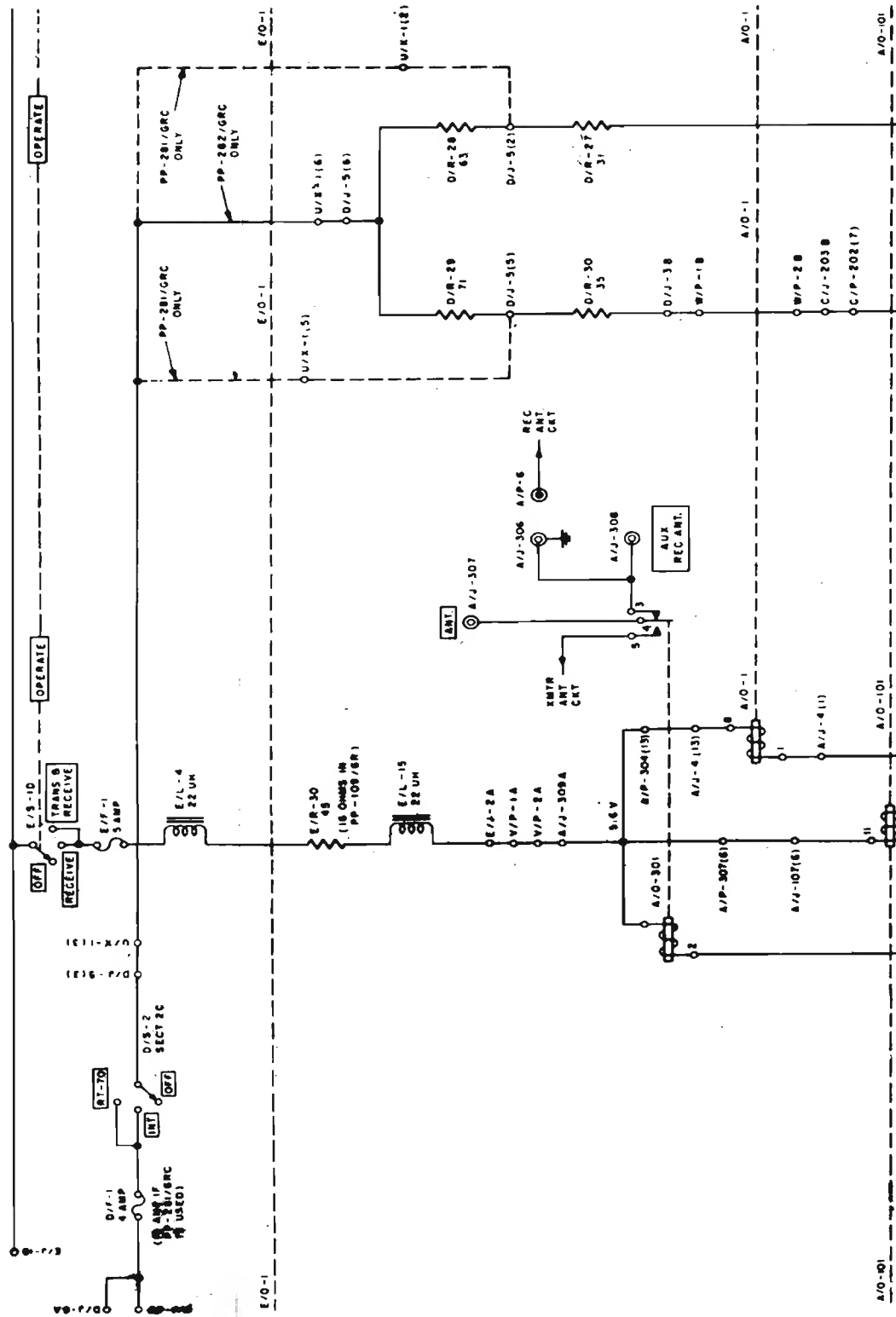


Fig.80-AN/GRC-3÷8; schema dimostrativo di distribuzione dell'alimentazione a 12o24V



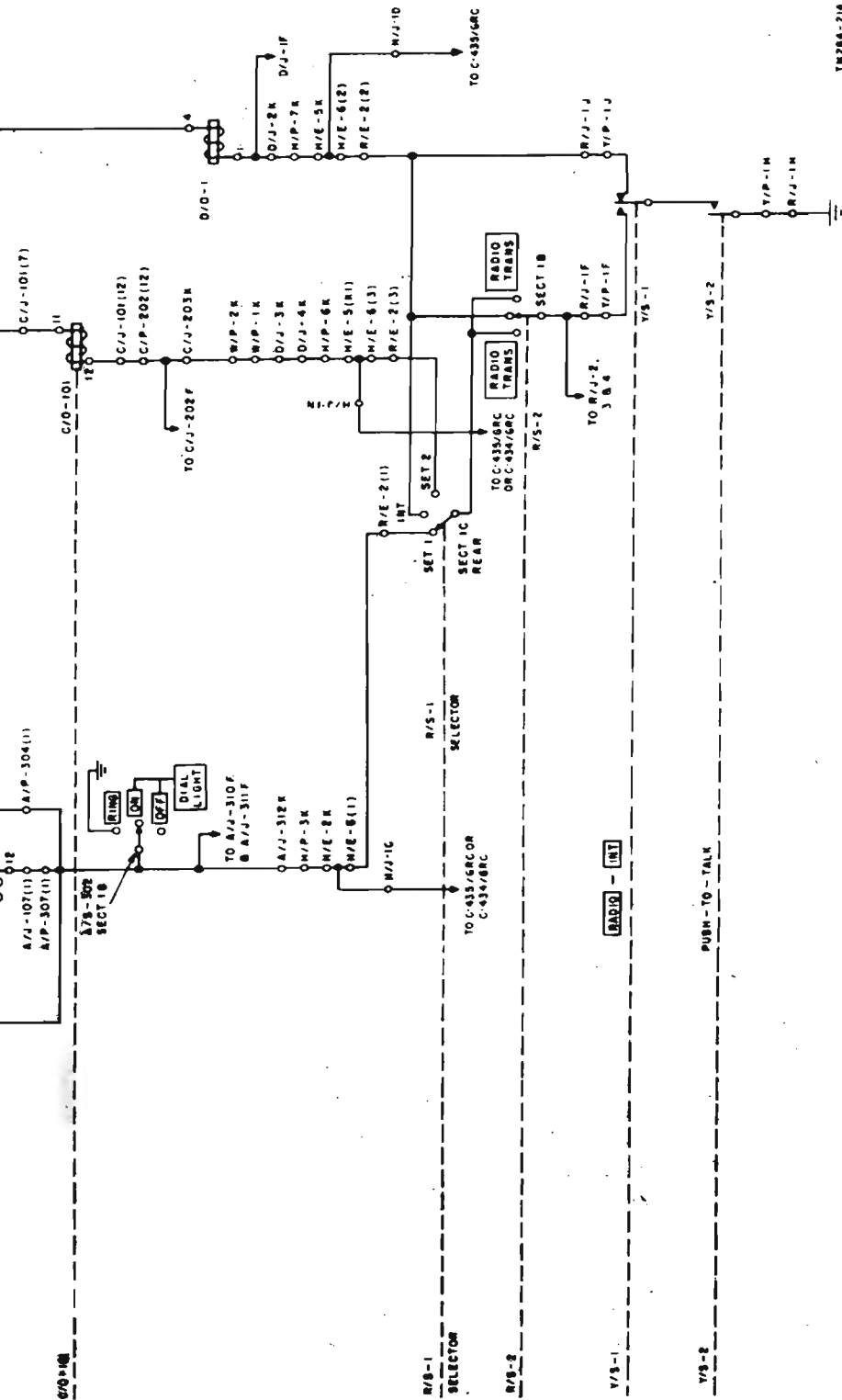


Fig. 81. ANIGRC. Distribuzione dell'alimentazione ai circuiti di comando dei relè

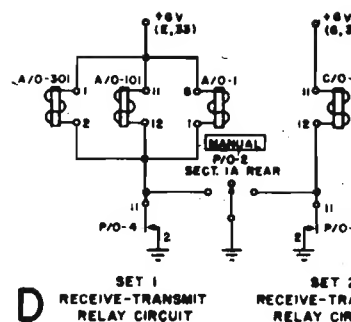
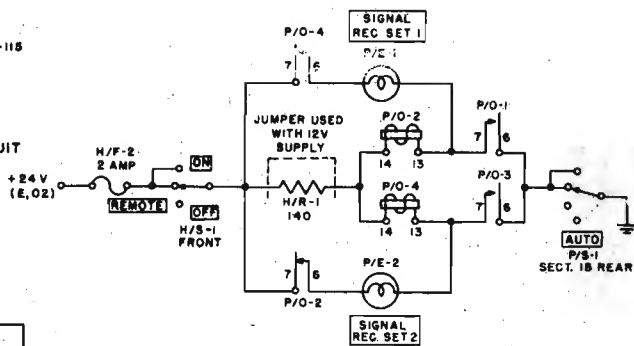
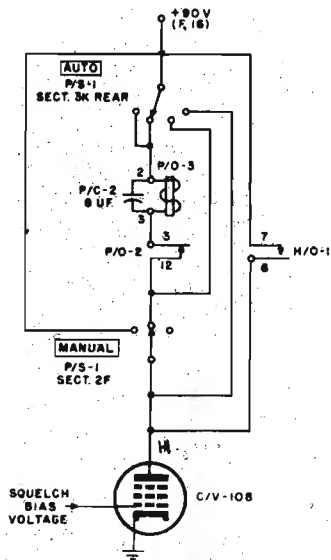
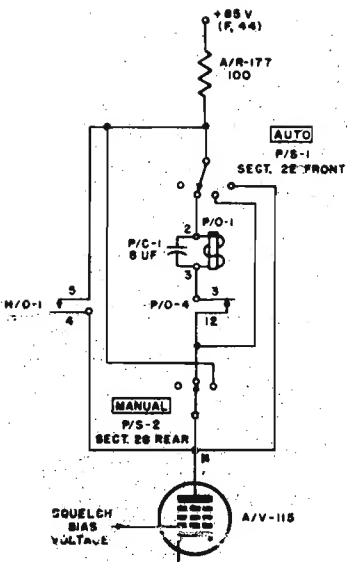
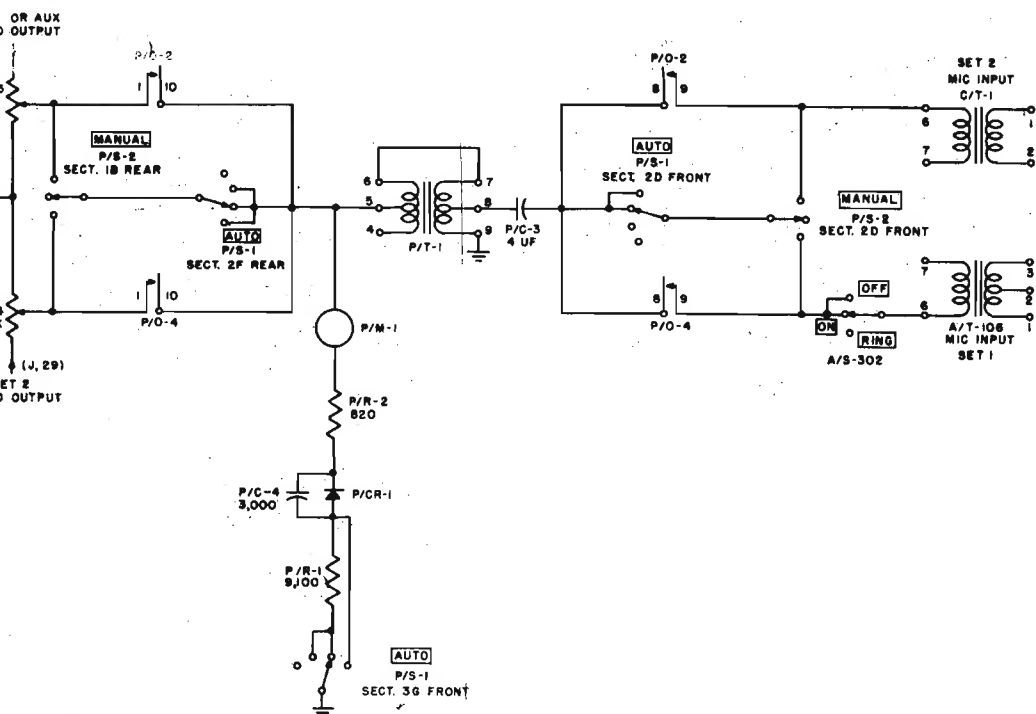


Fig. 82. AM/GRC-3-8; circuit

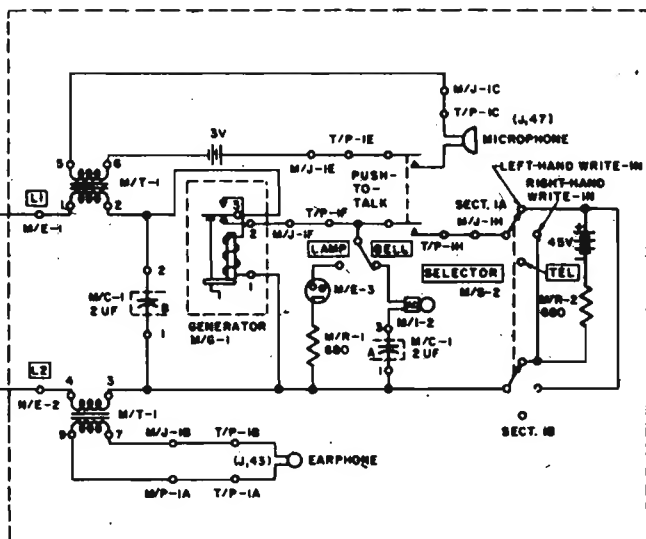
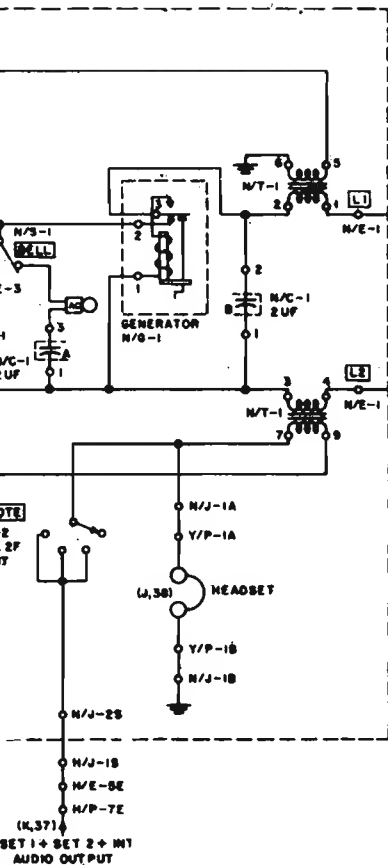
Note:

- 1-Comm. **AUTO** P/S-1 ha 4 posizioni ed e' mostrato su posizione *Retrans*.
Le 4 posizioni sono: *Off-Duplex-Retrans-Adjust meter*.
- 2-Comm. **MANUAL** P/S-2 ha 3 posizioni ed e' mostrato su posizione *Int*.
Le 3 posizioni sono: *Send Set 1- Int-Send Set 2*.
- 3-Le sigle tra parentesi come (F.44) nella sez. A indicano il punto delle coordinate nello schema generale di comando della ritrasmissione.
- 4-I contatti di tutti i rele' sono mostrati in posizioni di riposo, ad eccezione del rele' H/O-1.



E AUDIO RETRANSMISSION CIRCUITS

di ritrasmissione.



Note:

- 1-Il commutatore N/S-2 è mostrato in senso antiorario. Le 4 posizioni sono: I Tel Only II Set 1 & 2 III Set 1 IV Set 2.
- 2-Il commutatore N/S-3 Local è mostrato su posizione centrale. Le tre posizioni sono: I Set 1 II Tel III Set 2.
- 3-Il commutatore M/S-2 Selector è mostrato su posizione antioraria. Le tre posizioni sono: I senso antiorario II centrale, III Tel.
- 4-I relè N/O-2 e N/O-3 sono mostrati non eccitati.
- 5-I relè N/O-2 e N/O-3 è mostrato dopo l'applicazione della tensione che rende positivo il terminale 2 rispetto al terminale 3.

a distanza AM/GRC-6

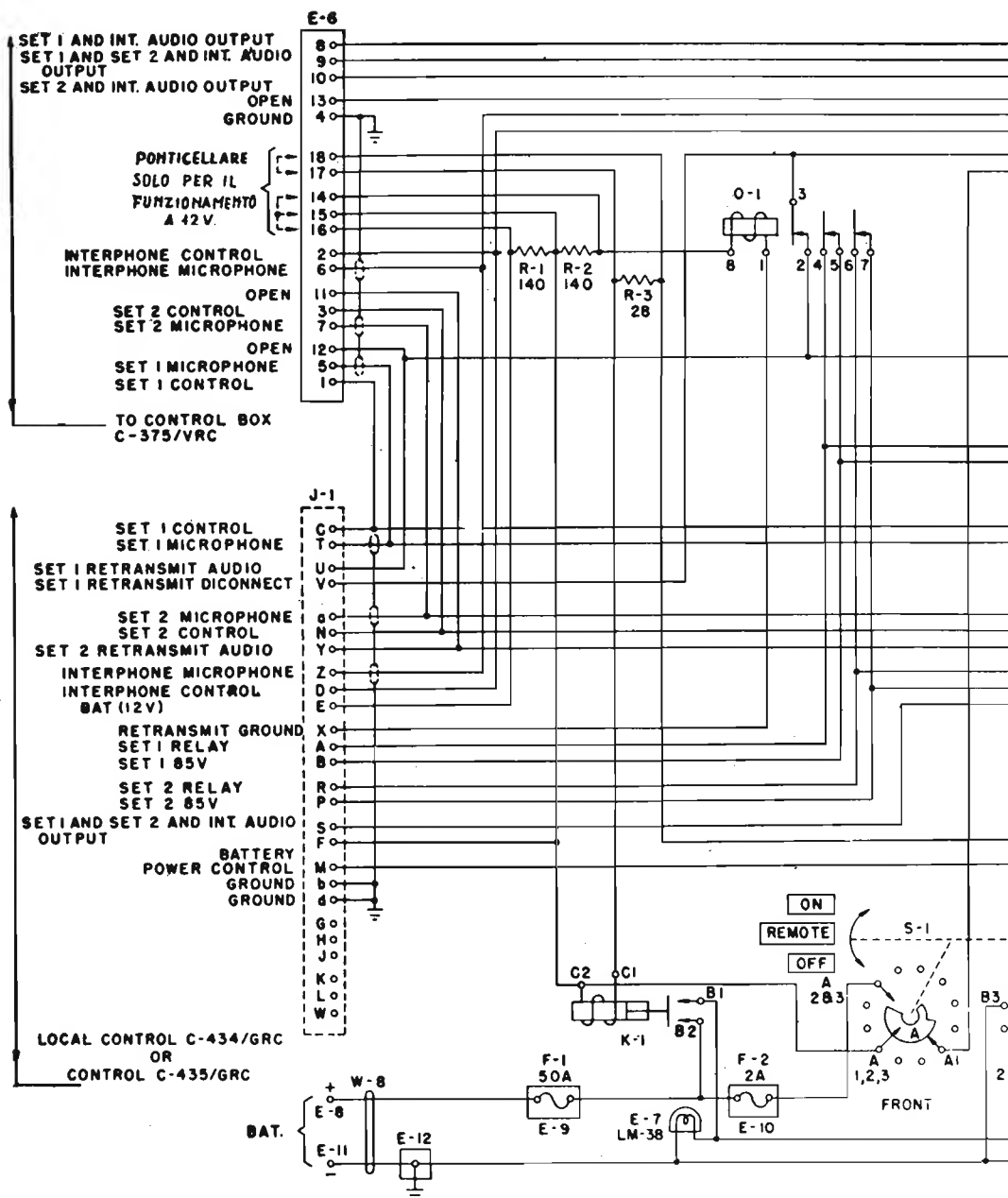
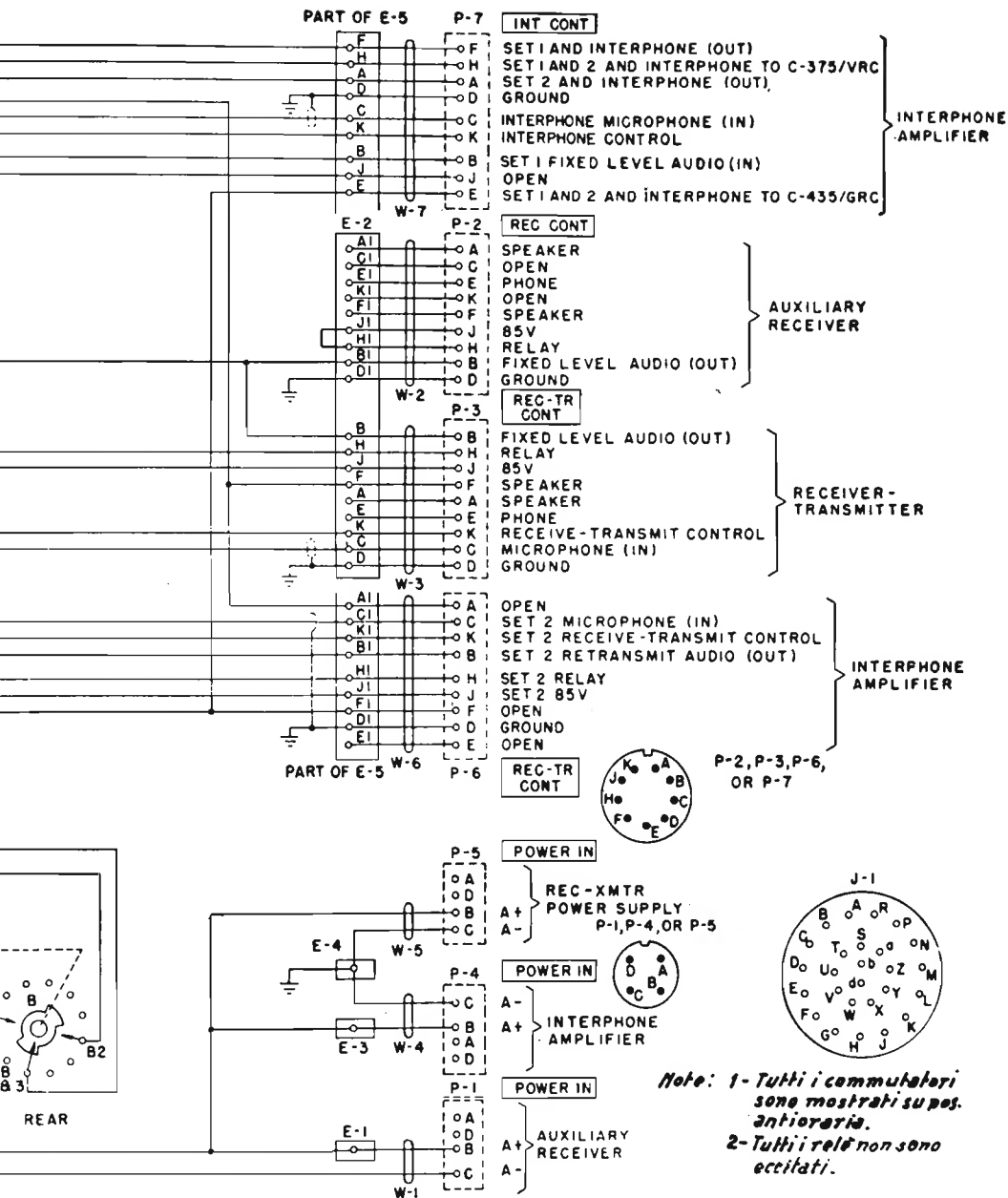
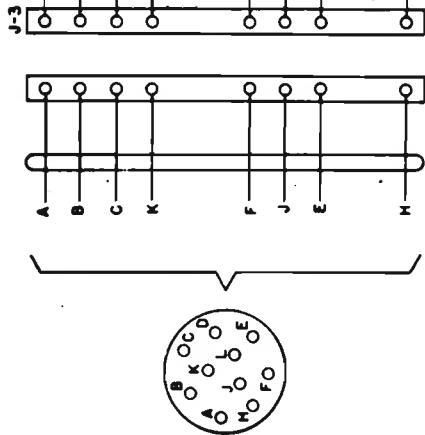


Fig.84 - Circuito elettrico. Base di mo



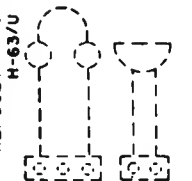
ntaggio MT-297/GR.

CORD CX-1070/U



CHEST SET GROUP AN/GSA-6

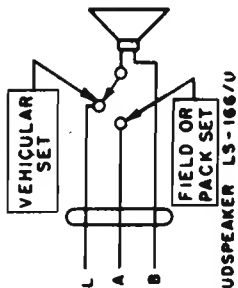
HEADSET - MICROPHONE
H-63/U



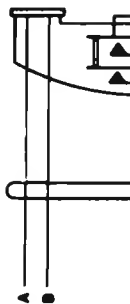
NOTES:

- 1 COMPONENTS SHOWN BY DASHED LINES ARE NOT PART OF CHEST SET.
- 2 LOCKING POSITION OF PUSH-TO-TALK SWITCH MAY BE DISABLED
- 3 RADIO-INT SWITCH MAY BE LOCKED IN EITHER INTERPHONE OR RADIO POSITION.

HEADSET
CORD CX-1334/U



DYNAMIC LOUDSPEAKER LS-166/U



HEADSET, NAVY TYPE CW-49507
AND HEADSET CORD CX-1334/U





HANDSET M-33/PT

MICROPHONE M-29/U

Fig 85-AN/GRC. Circuiti elettrici degli accessori di B.F.

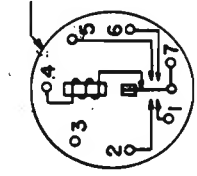
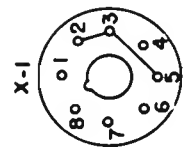
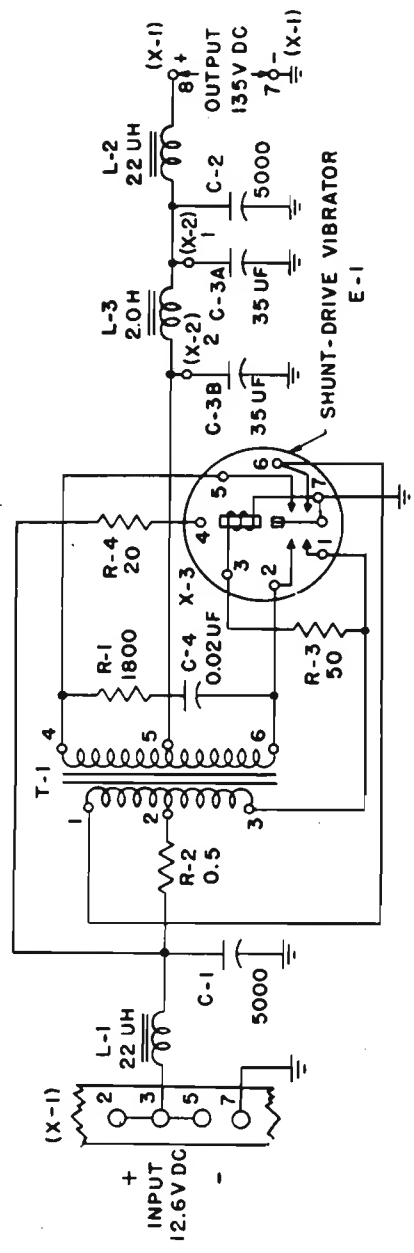


Fig 86-AN/GRC. Circuito elettrico dell'alimentatore PP-281/4RC.

NOTA:
1-5-1 mostrato sull'estrema
posizione antioraria.
2-5-2 mostrato su posizione
centrale.

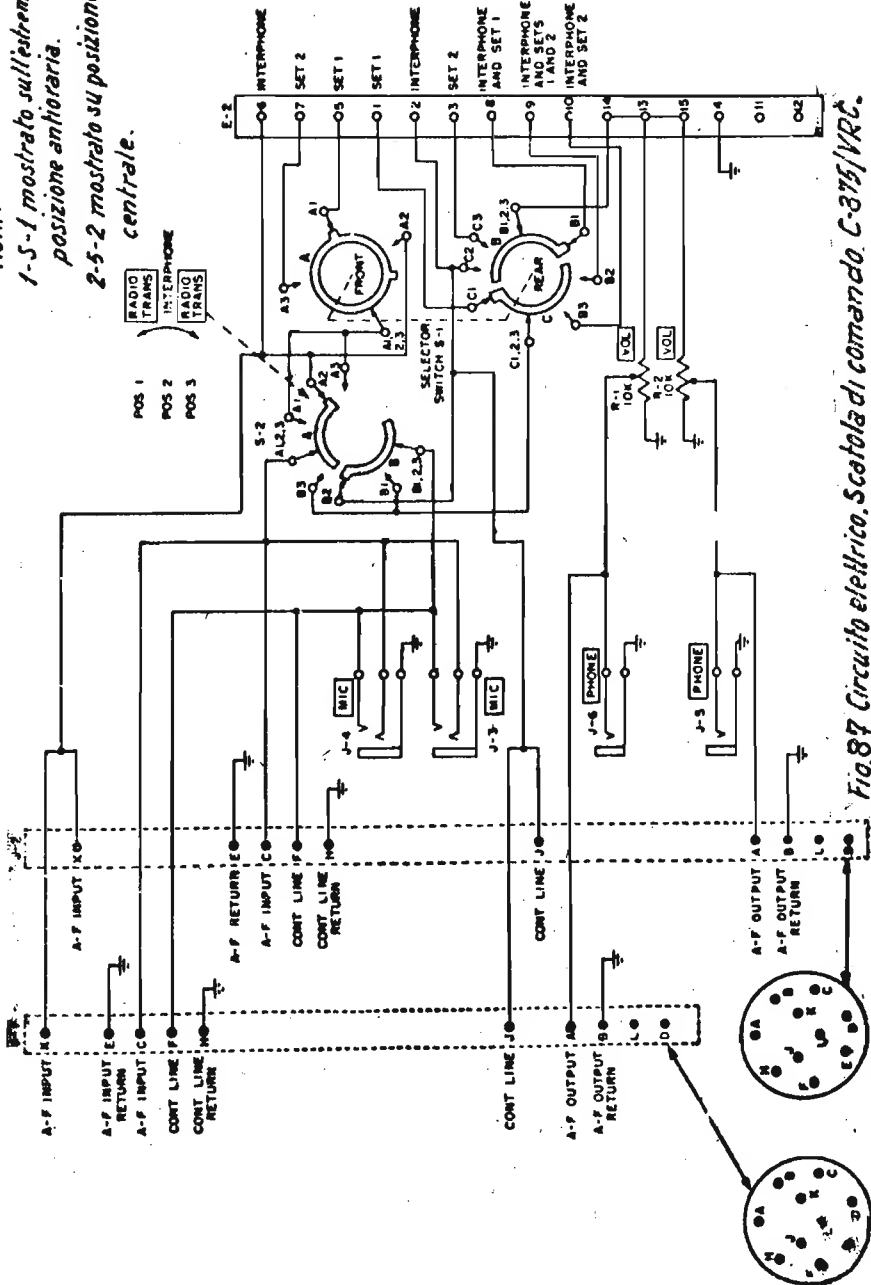
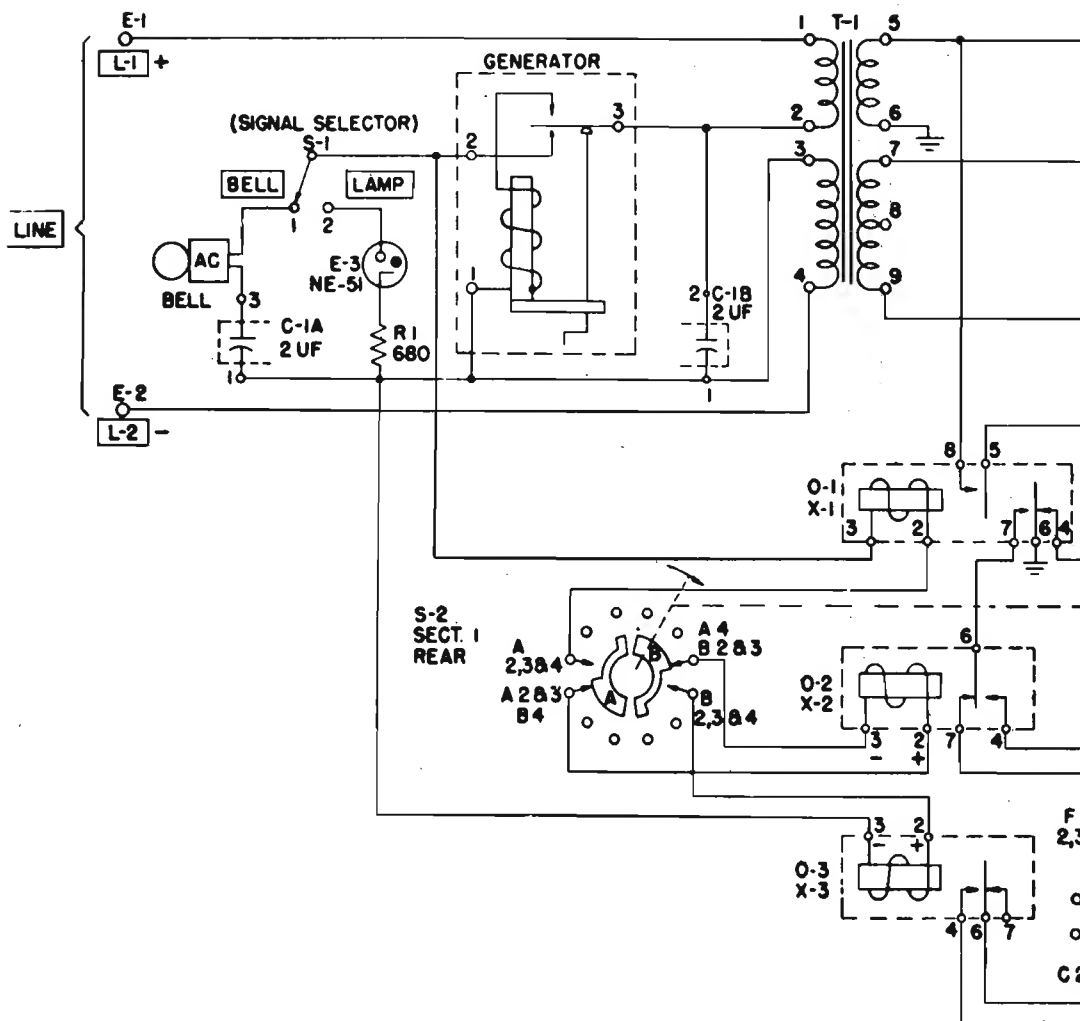


Fig. 87 Circuito elettrico, Scatola di comando C-375/VRC.



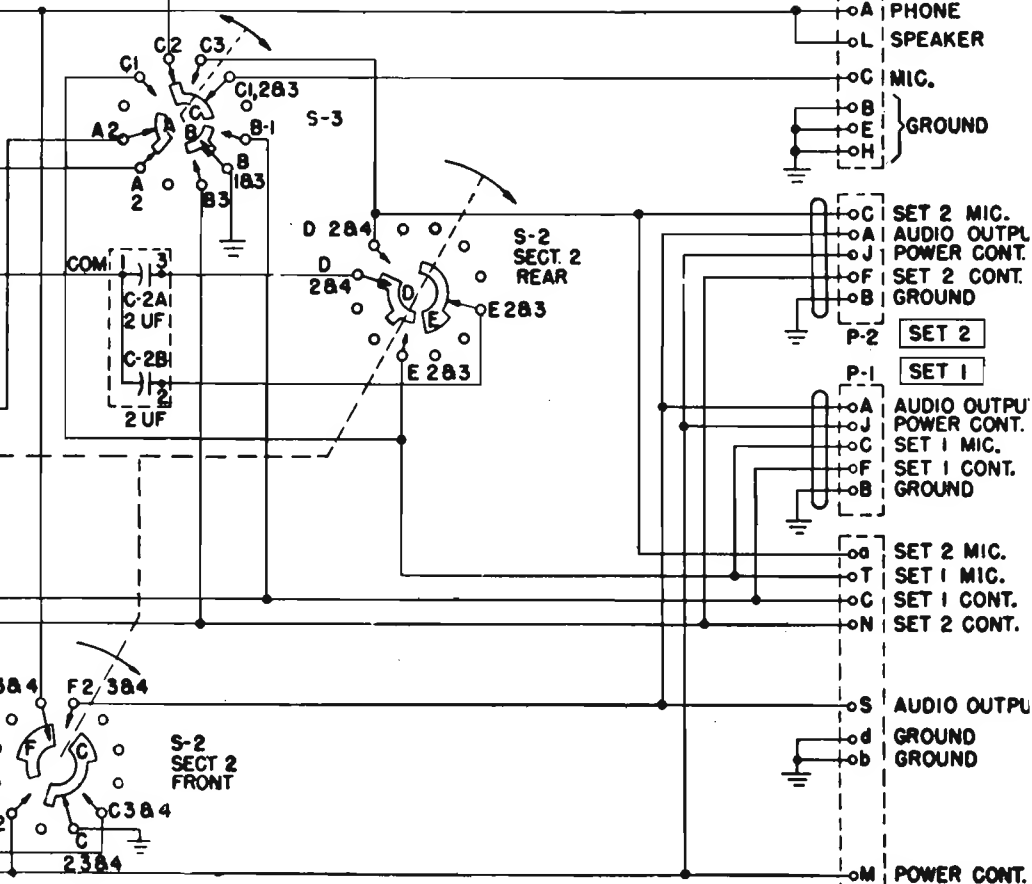
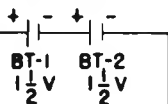
SWITCH:	S-2 (REMOTE)	S-3 (LOCAL)
POS. 1	TEL ONLY	SET 1
POS. 2	SET 1 & 2	TEL
POS. 3	SET 1	SET 2
POS. 4	SET 2	

Note: 1-S-2 Mostrato sull'estrema posiz.
 2-S-2 Mostrato su posizione centrale
 5- Relé O-L risulta non eccit.
 6- Relé O-2 e O-3 funzionano

Fig.89-Circuito elettrico. Come

BATTERIES

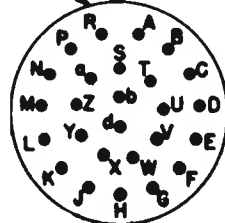
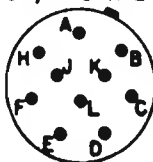
8A-30

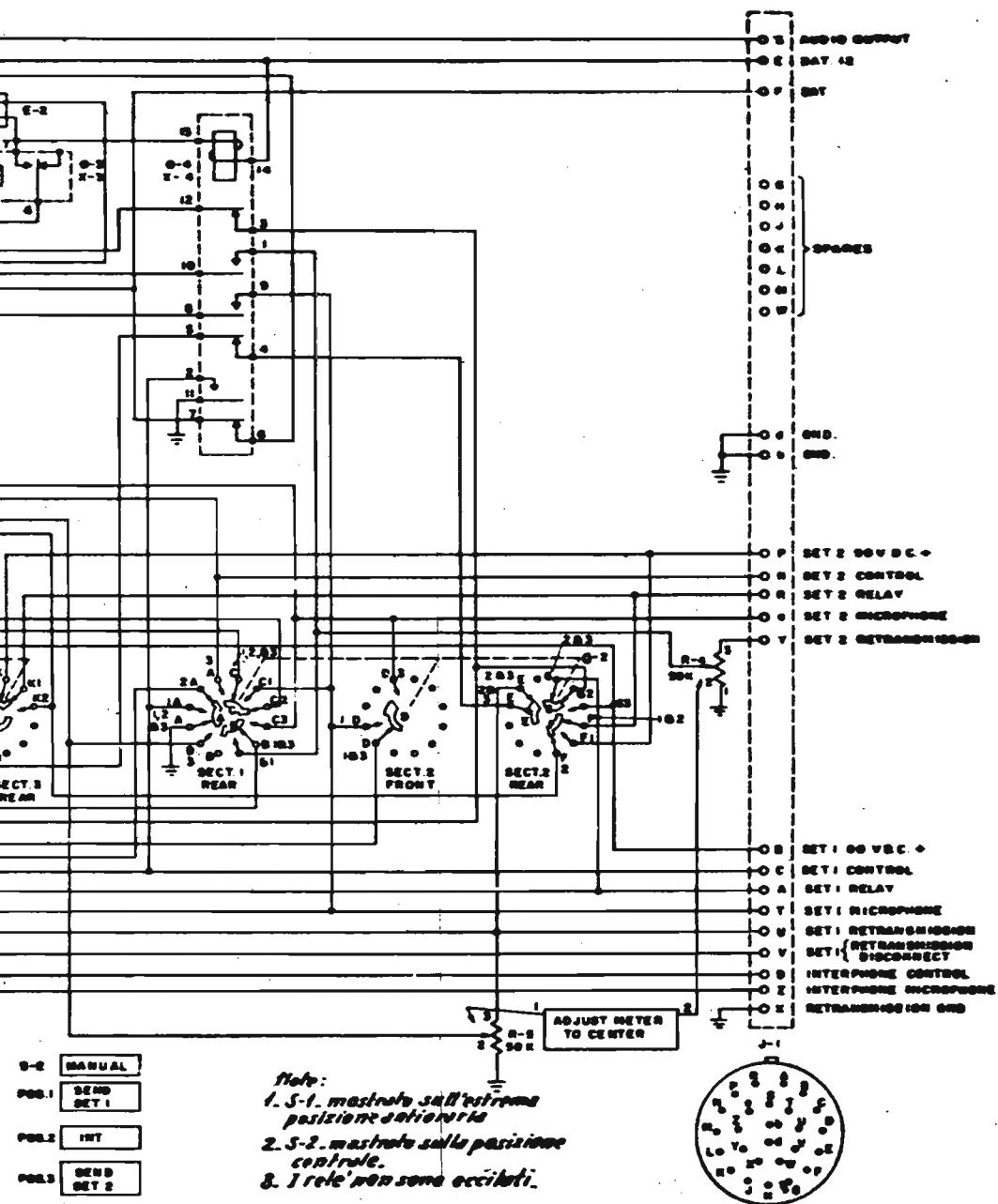


per inversione di polarità

quando a distanza vicino C-434/GRG.

J-1, P-1 OR P-2



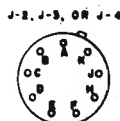


trasmissione in duplice C-435/GRC.

V-2
SAKE



1- L'interruttore S-2C è
in tandem con S-2.
2- I commutatori sono disegnati
nella posizione antioraria.



TM 8939-15

Attacco Amplificatore interfonico AM-65/GRC.

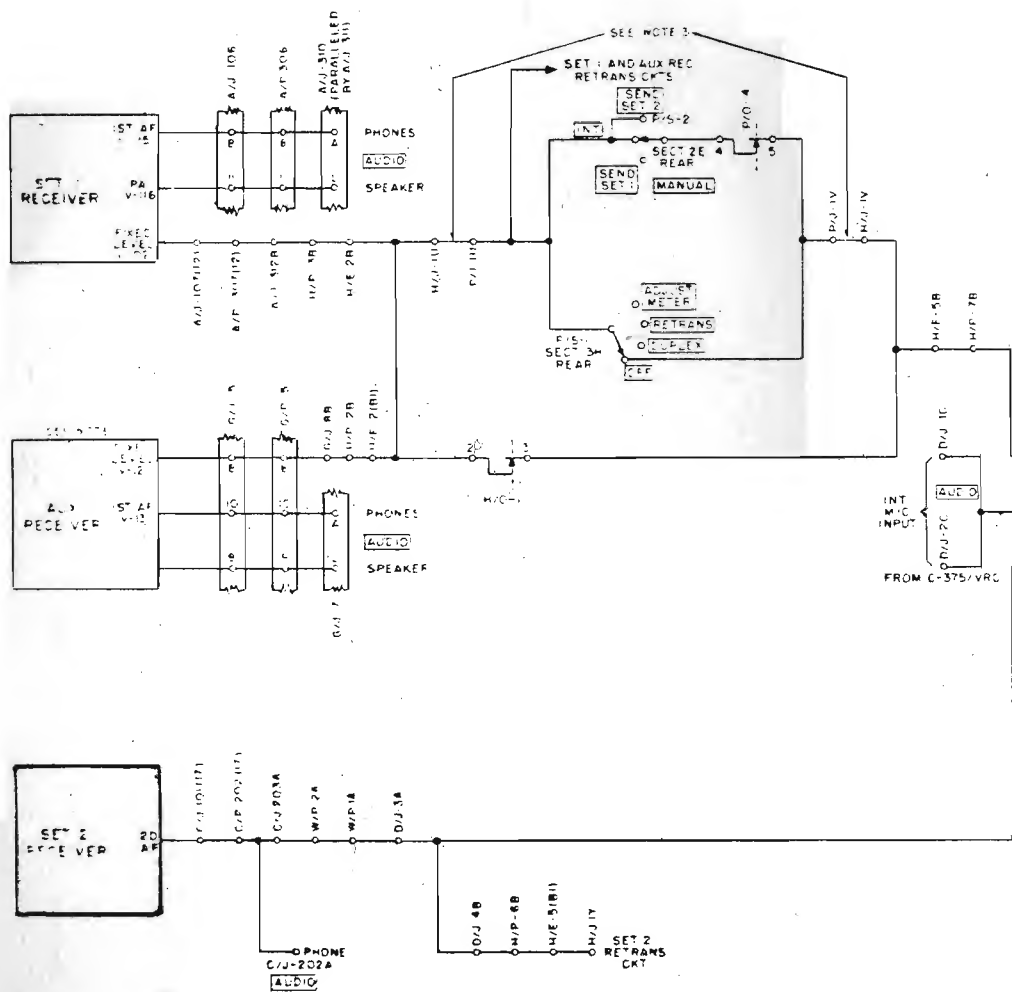
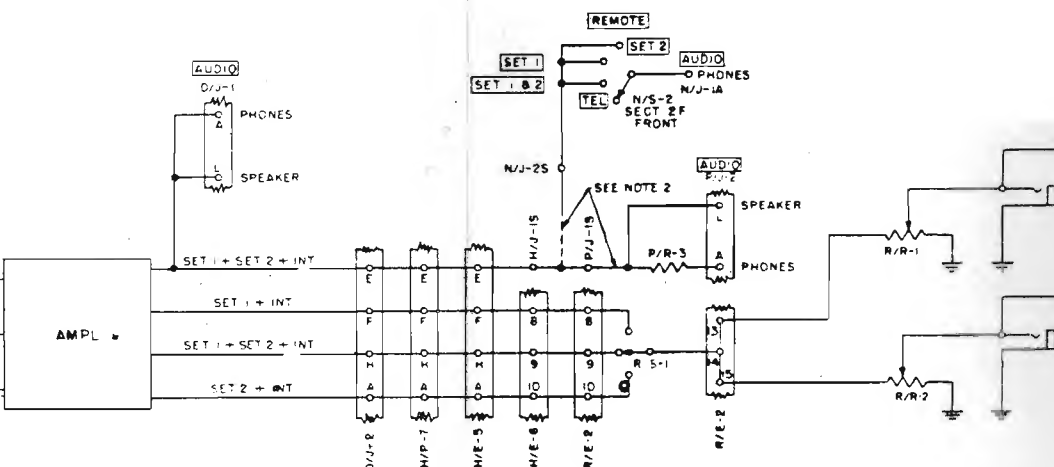


Fig. 92-Circuiti d'ascolto delle stazioni

NOTE :

- 1 - Il ricevitore ausiliario è usato solo con le AN/GRC -3 - 5 - 7.
- 2 - La linea tratteggiata indica come il C - 434 è collegato al MT - 297; la linea continua indica come il C - 435 è collegato al MT - 297.
- 3 - Le linee tratteggiate indicano i collegamenti del C - 435, se usato



LEGEND	
TERMINAL SYMBOL	EXAMPLE OF DESIGNATIONS
PART SYMBOL	
UNIT SYMBOL	
UNIT SYMBOL AND UNIT SYMBOLIZED	
A	RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER RT-66/GRC, RT-67/GRC, RT-68/GRC
C	RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER RT-70/GRC
D	AF AMPLIFIER AM-65/GRC (INTERPHONE AMPLIFIER)
G	RADIO RECEIVER R-106/GRC, R-108/GRC, OR R-110/GRC
H	MOUNTING MT 297/GRC
N	LOCAL CONTROL C-434/GRC
P	CONTROL C-435/GRC (PETRANSMISSION UNIT)
R	CONTROL BOX C-375/VRC
W	CORD CX-1213/U

NOTES

- 1 THE AUX RECEIVER IS USED ONLY WITH RADIO SETS AN/GRC-3, 5 AND 7
- 2 THE DASHED LINE INDICATES HOW THE LOCAL CONTROL C-434/GRC CONNECTS WHEN SLID INTO MOUNTING THE SOLID LINE SHOWS THE CORRESPONDING CONNECTION FOR CONTROL C-435/GRC
- 3 DASHED LINES INDICATE CONNECTIONS WHEN CONTROL C-435/GRC IS USED

AN/GRC-3-8.

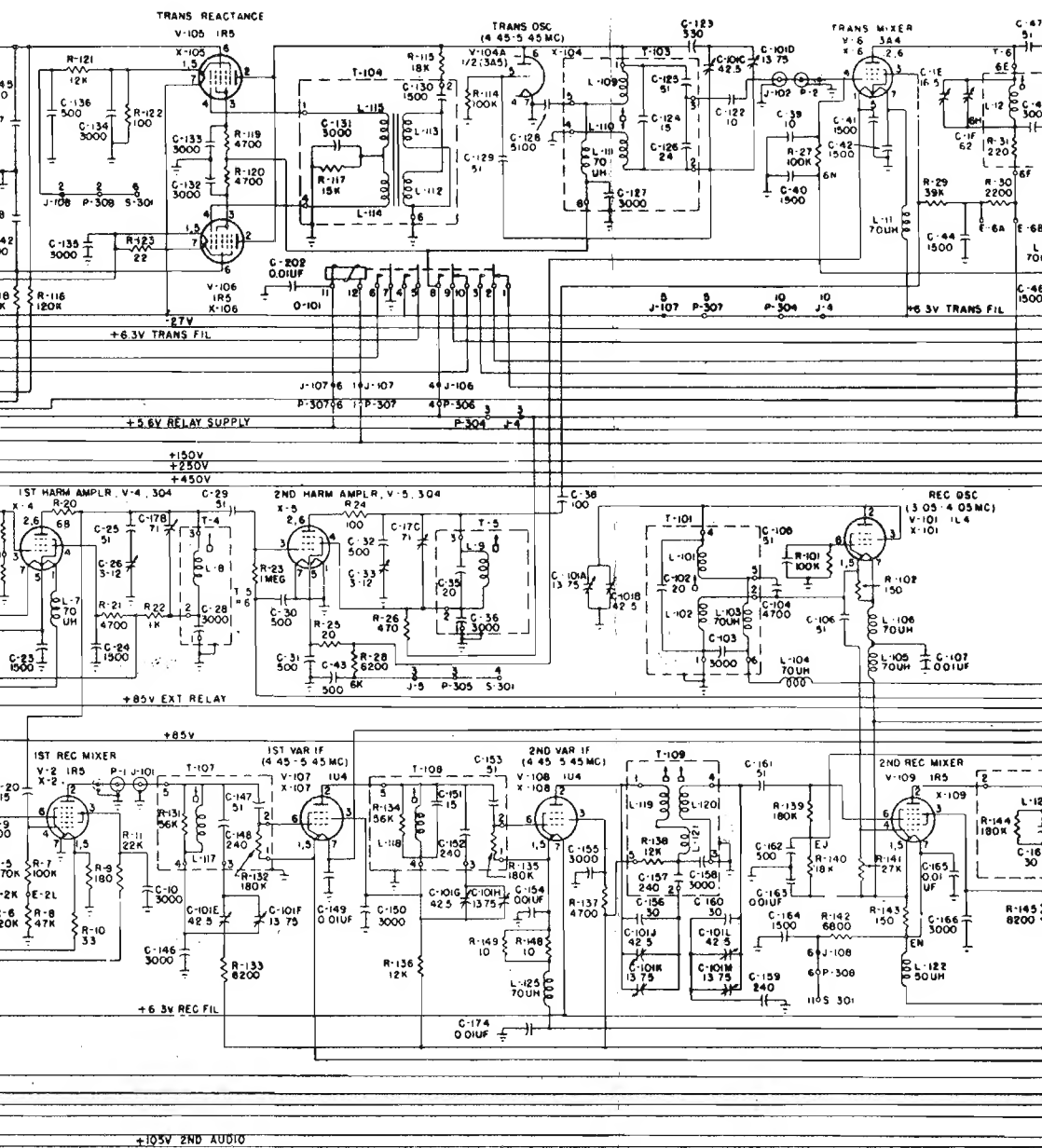
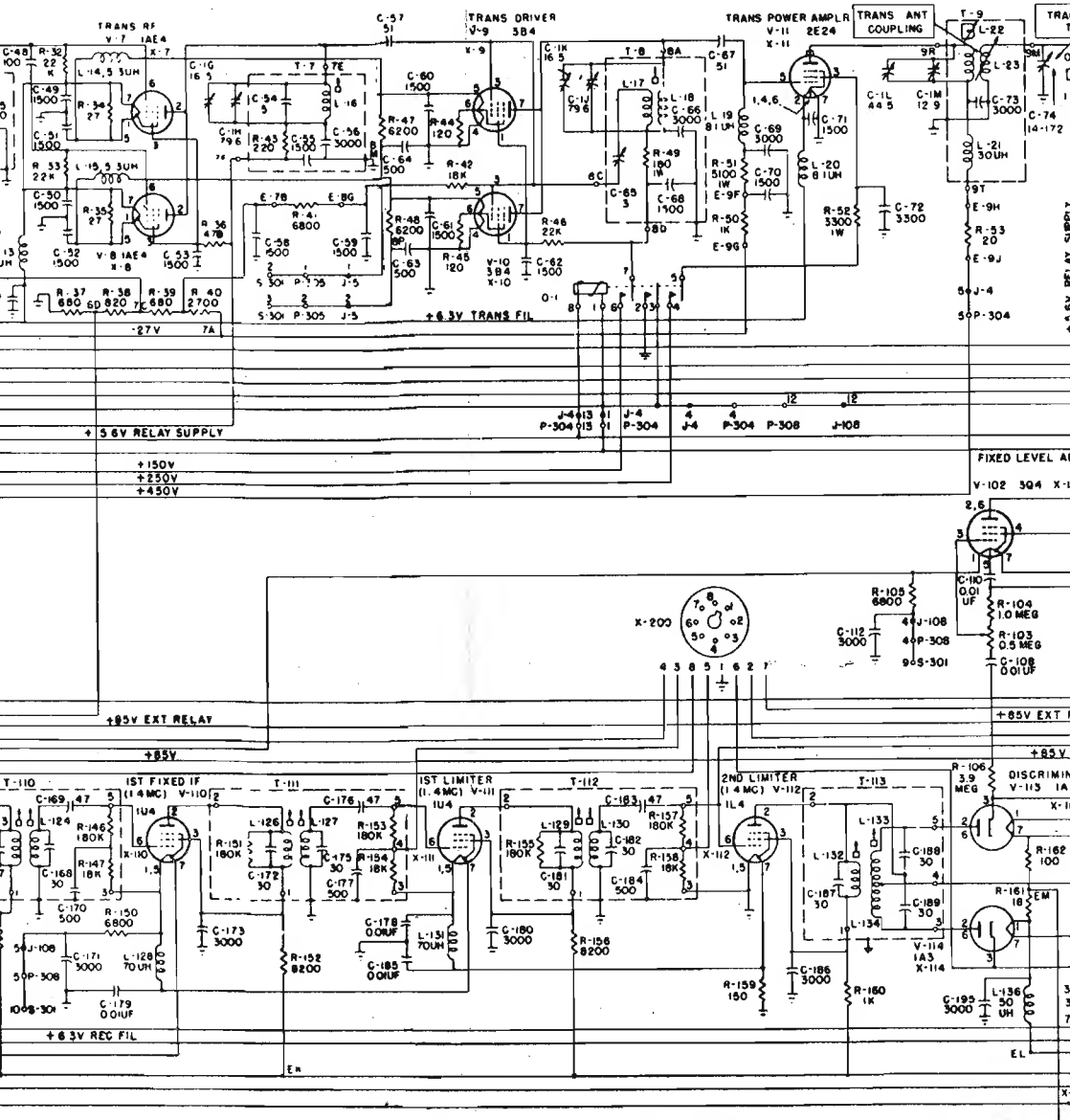
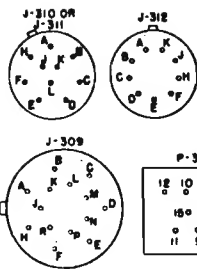
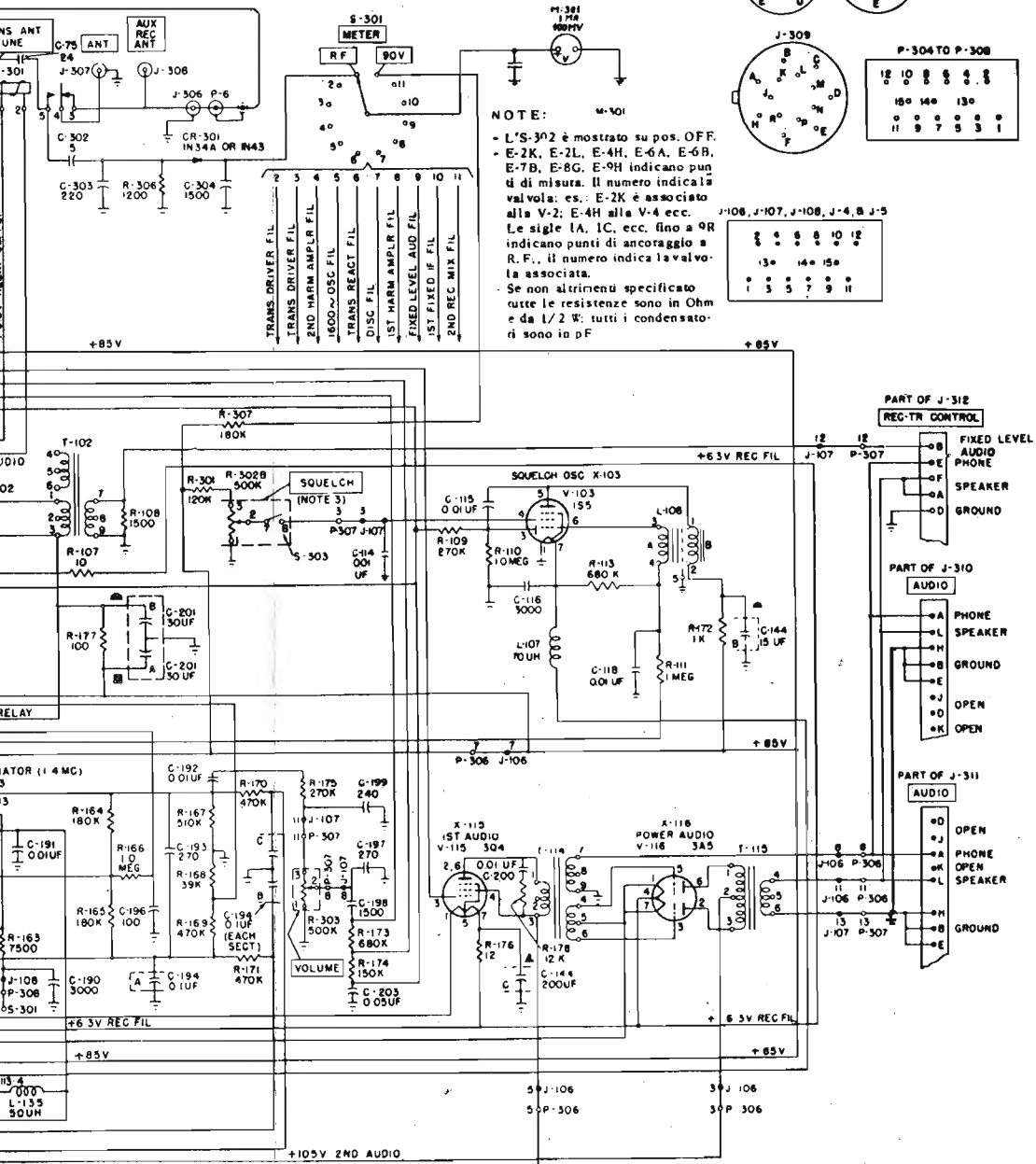


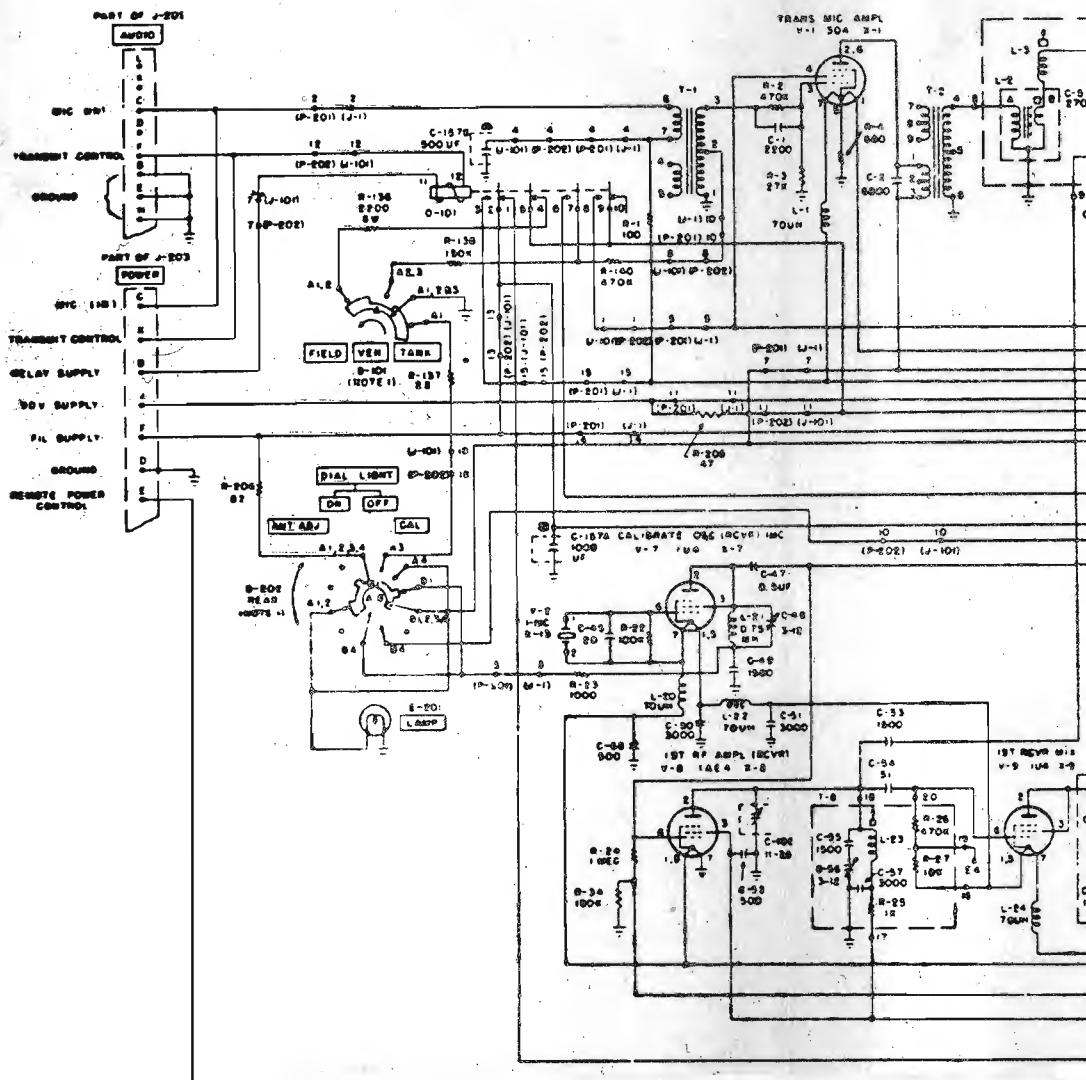
Fig. 36 - CIRCUITO ELETTRICO DE



-105V AND AUDIO

EL RICETRASMETTITORE RT-67/GRC





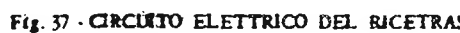
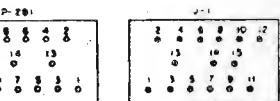
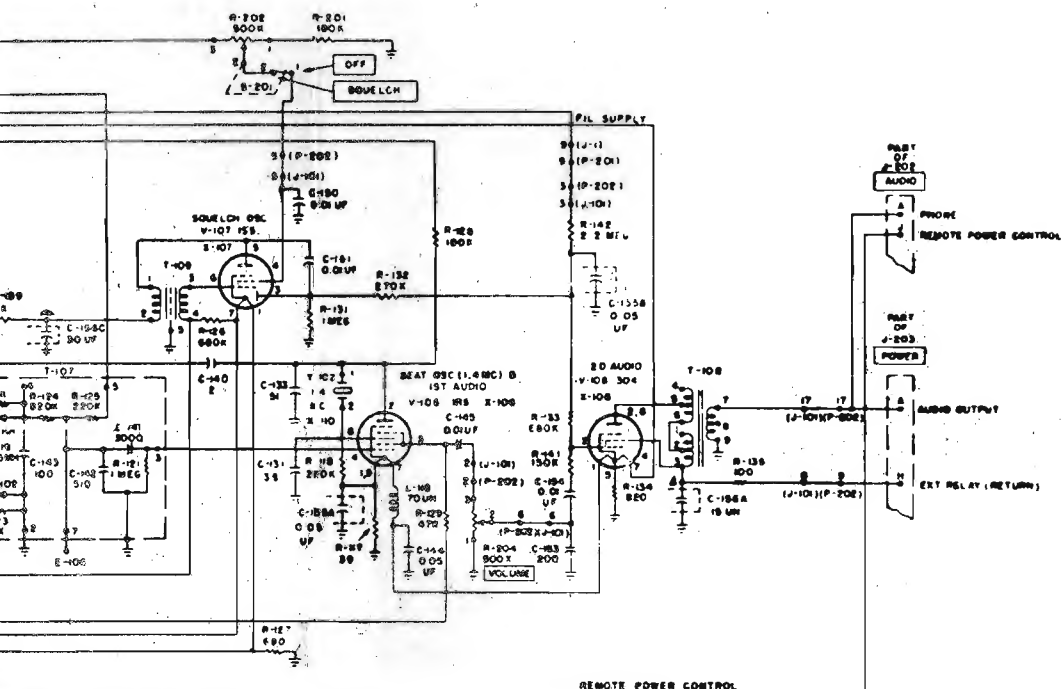


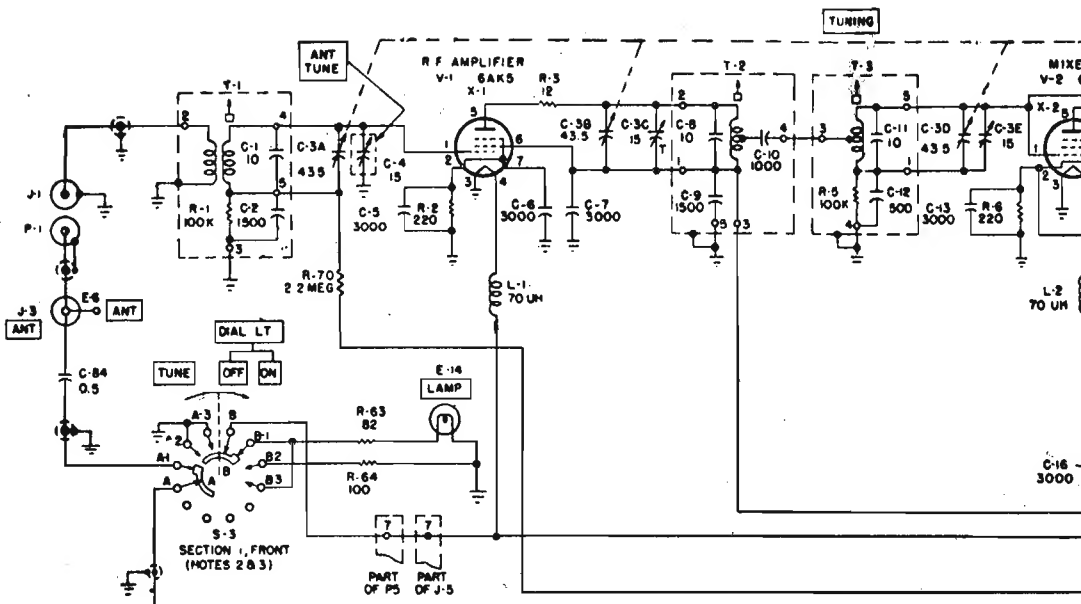
Fig. 37 - CIRCUITO ELETTRICO DEL RICETRAS



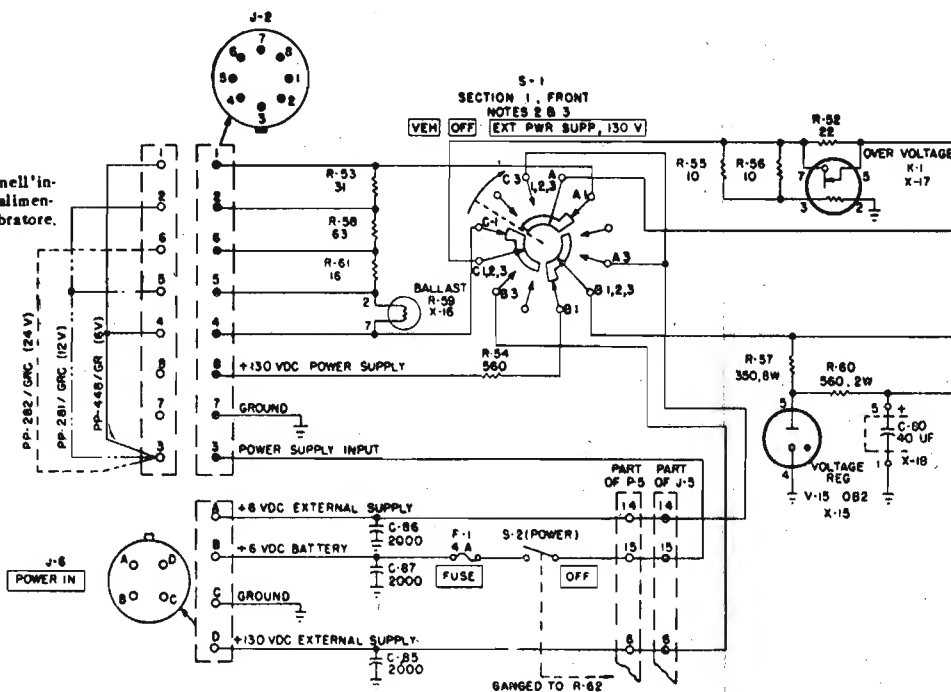
NOTE:

- L'S-101 è visto dal lato della molla di tenuta e ruotato nel senso orario.
- L'S-202 è visto dal di dietro e ruotato in senso antiorario.
- Se non altrimenti specificato tutte le resistenze sono in Ohm e da 1/2 W. tutti i condensatori sono in pF.
- Le sigle da E-1 a E-4, da E-101 a E-106 indicano punti di misura.





Ponticelli nell'interno dell'alimentatore a vibratore.



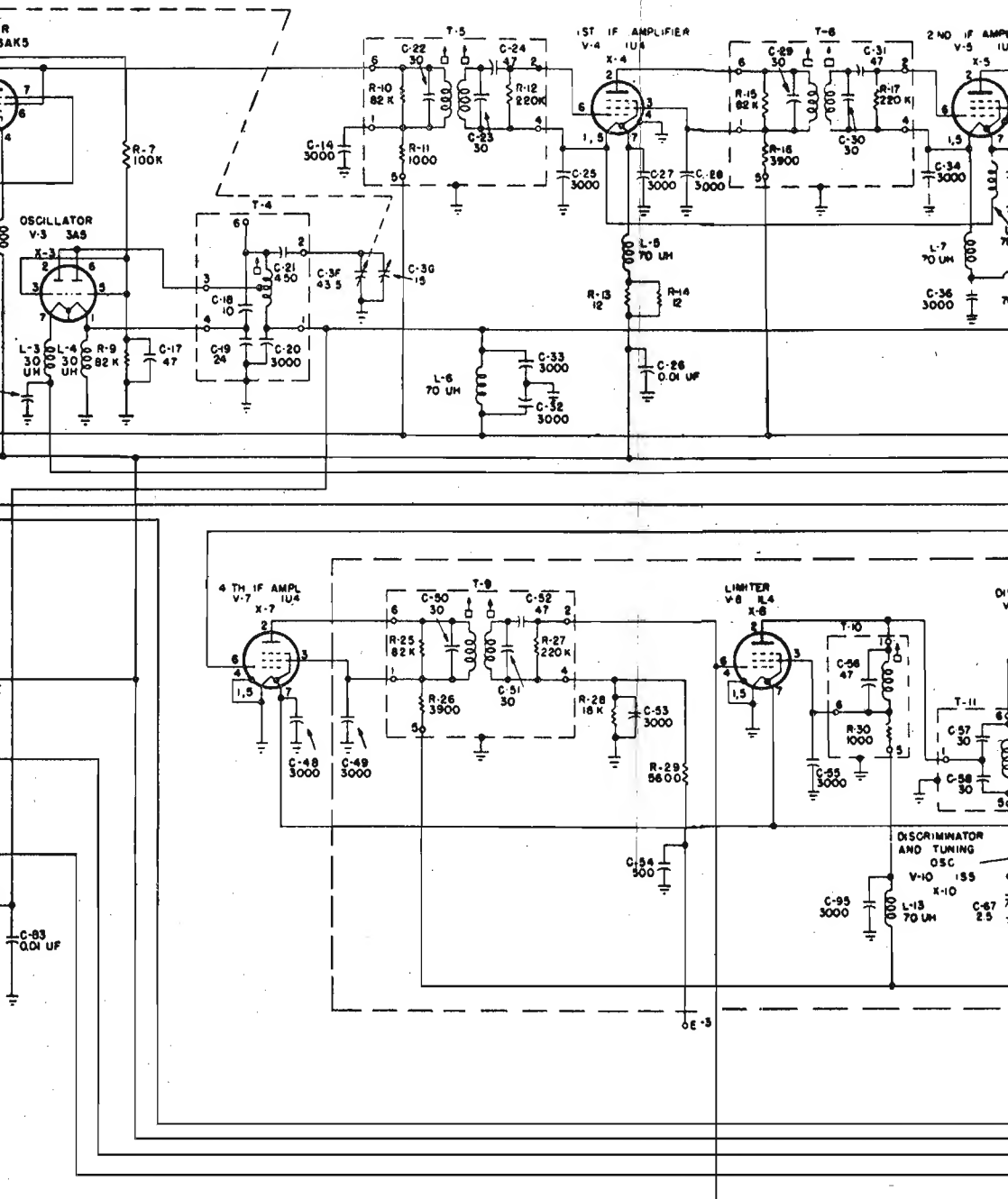


Fig. 38 CIRCUITO ELETTRICO

